have to do is to . If you come at and wait a few a chance at the g at 60 and 750 and \$1.25 are at 2.50 are now 75c. exactly at

nd each day will

Delay

ch were pro-twithstanding ns have been taking advan-

AINS. e the magnifis of Furniture. ed by competi-. If anything Room or Hall s suit, we will

ne handsomest s and designs; gany, gilt and maintain our RS OF THE be undersold. edily convince gle article of ing our prices. at \$10 per K & SON, rietta Street.

Phillips Brooks was to dean hour's duration each
an an astounding sight, a
n of the assertion that
s passed and that it is a
hurch there flocked mea
at their command;
icuous confusion were
ness are known the world
rks. Great lawyers and
themselves side by aidaas packed, and had the
nough to contain twice
thered, it still would nes
gh to hold those whe
ratory of the pulpit. For
it ribute to the sway
ed.

the oratory of the stump.

Mr. Conkling attained prator not only because of ence and his native gift, owed the most assiduous on, and had, from child-tion, enriched his vocabreading of the classics, a great singer does, and of the devices, or what of rhetoric, by which its mpressive to an audience, en, that when another which was practiced by one of the greatest of himself practiced it for which was practiced it for which any but his most in we shall have another ratory is not a lost art.

9.—[Special.]—This even gro, died at Pope's farry, lentally inflicted by a white

# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GA., MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 11, 1892.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## IT IS TIME TO ACT.

That Is What President Harrison Thinks

THE OUTRAGEOUS CONDUCT OF CHILE.

Secretary Blaine and Minister Montt Too Slow.

AND THEY VIOLATED PROMISES MADE.

Watterson and Hill to Be Friendly Once More, and the Editor Will Boom the New Yorker for the Presidency.

Washington, January 10.—[Special.]—The president is said to have his fighting clothes on again in regard to the Chilean difficulty. His present exasperation is due to the fact that he believes this country has been needlessly trified with, and that an ultimate settlement is not possible so long as the United States occupies a tolerant

Minister Montt, who is a cousin of the presi-Minister atontt, who is a cousin of the presi-dent of Chile, has indicated informally, on several occasions, that a settlement satisfac-tory to the dignity of this government could be speedily reached. The minister, who at heart is anxious for such a settlement, has dangled all sorts of promises before the president, and Secretary Blaine has assisted the minister in keeping up the delusion that Chile would, as soon as the new government was fairly set-tled, make the reparation demanded immedi-

ately after the Valparaiso affair.

The tone of the dispatches transmitted officially does not bear out the impression that the new government in Chile is either penithe new government in Cinic is entury pent-tent or particularly anxious to close the case. Consequently the president feels that he has been to an extent imposed upon, and that he must now show his hand. Minister Egan is must now show his hand. Minister Egan is not to be entirely trusted, and Minister Montt also appears to be misrepresenting things at his end of the line.

Tired of Diplomacy.

This is embarrassing to the president, and appearances are that he has ceased to take stock in his diplomatic sources of information, and will act on the report made by Commo dore Schley and the testimony taken by Judge Advocate General Remey, of the navy.
On Friday last the confidential force of the

state department completed a transcript of all the correspondence between the United States and Chile. These papers have since that time been in the hands of the president. The conclusion reached is that the president is preparing a message to congress which will be submitted at an early day, possibly tomorrow. If such a message is transmitted, it will mean that the administration has given up hope of an amicable settlement, because if the diplomatic proceedings were continuing in a satisfactory way there would be no necessity for sending a special message to

congress on the subject.

Secretary Blaine is said not to feel especially gratified at what he regards as unseemly haste on the part of the prestdent, but when the president takes a position his cabinet does not

have much of a restraining influence.

Two Prominent Figgres. Right now Senator Hill and Senator Gorman

are the two most prominent figures in the democratic party of this country. The Cleveland men in Washington are very much disturbed over the intimacy which they have discovered in the last few days existing between these two distinguished democratic senators. Indeed, the Cleveland men are rais-ing a mighty howl, claiming that Hill and rman have formed a combination to control the next democratic convention in order that

Hill and Garman a personal as well as political friends. Since Senator Hill was sworn into the senate on Thursday morning, he and Mr. Gorman have had many conferences, and these conferences have annoyed the Cleveland men very much, the latter claiming that they are entirely of a po-litical nature. This, however, is absurd. Sen-ator Gorman has been coaching Sentator Hill, on the rules of procedure of the senate, and giving him his views as to what will be done

in the senate the present session.

Hill's Admiration for Gorman. Senator Hill might be a candidate for the presidential nomination before the next demo-cratic convention. Again, he might not. So far as is known, he has never stated to any one just what he intends doing. It is, however, known that, if Senator Hill should decide no to be a candidate himself, he would favor Senator Gorman. Indeed, Senator Hill, like all other democrats of this country, has the greatest admiration for Senator ability and statesmanship, and he is certain that, in the event the Marylander were nominated, he could carry New York without the shadow of a doubt. He also knows that, were he to retire from the race, and openly advocate nomination of Senator Gorman, there would be no doubt about the democratic con vention accepting him over Mr. Cleveland, or any other man whose name might be pre-

ented to the convention. But even with this, it will not do to count Senator Hill out of the race. With Gray oc-cupying second place on the ticket, Hill could carry New York, Indiana, New Jersey and Connecticut; and the enthusiastic welcome which was accorded him by every senator on last Thursday would indicate that, if the democrats of the senate and house of representatives

coras of the senate and house of representa-tives can control the delegations from their respective states, Mr. Hill would be nominated if he seeks it.

It is some time yet before the convention meets, and, of course, there might be many changes in public opinion between now and next June, but it is quite certain that, were the democratic convention to meet next week. the democratic convention to meet next week, either Senator Hill or Senator Gorman would head the ticket, and, with either, the democratic party would sweep the country.

Speaker Crisp Sitting Up. Speaker Crisp sat up in his room for quite a while today. Tomorrow he will have a con-ference with Messrs. McMillin and Catchings about the new rules, and they will be pre sented to the house and adopted on Thursday or before. The speaker will perhaps be able to go to the capitol by Thursday.

A Little Repartee.

What do you mean?" queried Springer, a

"Are you not in favor of free coinage?"

"Are you not in favor of free coinage?"
asked Mr. Springer, in reply.

"Certainly," replied the Texan.
"So am I, but you know you cannot make it
a law at this session, and I thought best to tell
our people plainly,"

"That's all very well, but people construe
your speech as pandering to the plutocrats,
and to mean that the democratic party is not
for free coinage, when it is." Then, laughingly, "You need a martingale, Springer, and
a crupper would not be out of place."

Watterson to Support Hill.

Watterson to Support Hill. It is currently reported here by a gentleman who occupies close relations to Henry Watterson, the gallant Kentucky colonel, that the able editor will, when the proper time comes, pronounce himself in behalf of the claims and ambitions of Senator Hill. The differences which arose last spring, between the two gen-tlemen when the Kentuckian wrote his famous letter which was never received, have been amicably adjusted, and when the illustrious Henri arrives here next month there will be a love feast between the ex-governor and

VERY LITTLE TO DO,

Until the House Frames a Code of Rules and Gets Down to Business.

Washington, January 10.—The fifty-second congress is now in the second month of its existence, yet it has not materially advanced any legislation, nor is the present week likely to work any change in this particular. The senate is waiting on the house, where appropriation bills must originate, and, in the absence of rules conferring the necessary authority, the house committees are unable to report any measures.

On the calendars of the senate there is nothing of general interest unless the old Weil and La Abra bills may be thus characterized, and there is little prospect of reports coming from committees at an early day in the week, so that, beyond listening to speeches and considering nominations in executive session, there will be little for the senate to do.

No Programme for the Week.

No Programme for the Week.

The house has no programme of business for this week. It is still embarked on the sea of "general parliamentary practice," and until a code of rules is framed, the course of proceedings will depend upon conditions that arise from day to day. The committees have as yet done nothing more than effect an organization.

done nothing more than effect an organization, so that it is unlikely that any measure will be on the house calendars in season for action before next week.

Under the temporary order of the house, made to facilitate business prior to the adoption of a full set of rules, Monday will be devoted to the introduction of bills under a call of the states. The committee on accounts expects to report early in the week a resolution making the usual assignment of clerkships to committees. There is some opposition to the allowance of clerks to smaller committees, which may lead to a prolonged debate on the necessity for economy in expenditures.

Mr. Blount, chairman of the foreign affairs Mr. Blount, chairman of the foreign affairs committee, has moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the house refused concurrence in the senate resolution making an appropriation to charter a supply vessel for the relief of the Russian famine sufferers, and if the opportunity comes he will endeavor during the week to have the house agree to a reference of the resolution to the foreign affairs committee.

#### AGAINST THE FEE SYSTEM.

Southern Representatives Urge Salaries Instead of Fees to Federal Officers. WASHINGTON, January 10.—An effort will be made by a number of democratic representatives in congress to have the appropriations committee recommend that the fee system in

federal officers be abolished, so far as can well be done. A number of congressmen, especially in the southern states, urge that a continuance of the fee system results in much hardship to the people in their states through deputy marshals and other court officers straining the laws for the purpose of making cases in courts, and thereby increasing the emoluments of their offices. It is urged that the government would really save a great deal of money by paying salaries to such employes as are necessary in fee offices, and requiring that all fees shall be turned into the United States

treasury. Vigorous opposition, however, is expected to this reform, and the appropriations committee has not yet got to work, so that it is uncertain what will be the outcome.

has not yet got to work, so that it is uncertain what will be the outcome.

One of the attempts to do away with perquisites in federal offices is of considerable interest to numerous postmasters of the first-class throughout the country. At present stamped envelopes are furnished to postmasters at the cost of one-fifth of a cent for each envelope. No profit is realized on these by the postmaster when he sells them in large lots. When sold singly, or in small quantities, there is a profit of four-fifths of a cent on each envelope, and Mr. O'Neill, of Missouri, who intends to urge congress to change the practice says that the result is a considerable profit at the end of the year to postmasters, who are in receipt of a regular fixed salary. He will urge that hereafter stamped envelopes be furnished at cost in five cent lots, the price of stamp not included. The government, he says, should not make profit on these and other conveniences it furnishes to the people, but should give them at cost wherever practicable, and any profits arising where the exact loost cannot be conveniently fixed should not go to salarled officers.

WERF FOILITY MURDERFED.

WERE FOULLY MURDERED.

That Is What District Attorney Carter Says About the Baltimore's Men.

About the Baltimore's Men.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 10.—District Attorney Carter, who has been assisting Judge Advocate General Remey in the Baltimore investigation at Vallejo, said tonight:

"There is no doubt that Ruggin and Turnbull were foully murdered; that the assaults on the Americans were unprovoked, and that many were outrageous. The testimony points very strongly to the fact that while the attack resulted from a coversel between Riggin. Talbot and a to the fact that while the attack resulted from a quarrel between Riggin, Talbot and a Chilean sailor, it was seized upon by the Chilean mob as a pretext for a general attack. It was fully shown that the police and soldiers in Chilean uniforms made little effort to disperse the crowd and protect the Americans, and they even joined in the assault. Although there were instances of arrests made, and protection given to American sailors during that time, I still affirm that Riggin and Turnbull were foully murdered."

For Redistricting Mississippi.

JACKSON, Miss., January 10.—[Special.]—While Mississippi's number of congressmen remain at seven, under Porter's census, it is certain that an attempt will be made to cut the districts, as they now stand, all to pleces. A bill which radically changes them all is now drawn and ready for introduction. Under the providing a Allen would be left in the first Chairman Springer, of the ways and means committee, was in the corridor of the Metropolitan hotel this afternoon talking with General Catchings, when Judge Culberson, of Texas, walked up and, catching Springer by the lapel of his coat, said: "Look here, Springer, the next time you go to New York spreach-making you must put a martingale on Your silver views."

"What do you mean?" queried Springer, a label with about one-third of the territory new to him.

"I mean some check is necessary to keep Washington, January 10.—Georgia: Light rom holding your head so high and as-

## TALKS ON SILVER.

Mr. Springer in Favor of an International Congress

DURING THE WORLD'S FAIR AT CHICAGO

To Discuss the Question and Set-

SENATOR CARLISLE AGREES WITH HIM,

They Think But Little Could Be Accom plished by the Present Congress on Silver Coinage.

WASHINGTON, January 10 .- The views of several prominent democratic representatives and senators were obtained tonight, with regard to the suggestion that no action be taken on the silver question in the present congress, further than to provide for an international congress,

to be held in Chicago in 1893:
"What course do you think should be pursued by the democratic party in this congress, with reference to the silver question?" Mr. Springer, chairman of the ways and means committee, was asked by an Associated Press

eporter tonight.
"The course which I have hitherto pursued n reference to the free coinage of silver," replied Mr. Springer, "is not a matter of doubt. I am a bimetallist, and as such I cannot support any policy which would relegate silver to the rear, or eliminate it from political discussion. On the contrary, I would make it a great national and international question and would settle it upon lines as broad as possible, and at the earliest time practicable.

Difficulties in the Way. "My experience, however, in matters of legislation, teaches me that the object which is most desirable cannot always be accom-plished. But that which is desirable and at the same time may be obtained, ought to be the aim of all legislation. What, then, is atthe aim of all legislation. What, then, is attainable during this congress so far as silver is concerned? The house is democratic by a large majority. The senate is republican and the president is a republican. It would be next to impossible for both houses of this congress to agree upon a silver bill of any kind, but, even if an agreement should be reached between the two houses securing free coinage or making more liberal provisions in that direction, the president stands ready to interpose his veto. Hence, no legislation upon this subject, however desirable it may be, can be obtained during this congress. This is what I intended to state in my remarks at the Jackson banquet in New York, on Friday evening last. It is a mere question of fact—that is all.

Wait Until the Next Congress.

"This situation carries us, then, to March 4,

"This situation carries us, then, to March 4, 1893, when the present congress expires by the limitation of law. The next congress, which will be elected in November next, will not assemble in regular session until the first Monday in December, 1893. This is the ear-liest time at which it is possible to enter upon a consideration of measures which may there-after be enacted into law with reference to the

after be enacted into law with reference to the coinage of silver.
"Now," continued Mr. Springer, "can anything be done in the meantime which would enable congress to reach a proper conclusion on the silver question when the time arrives at which practicable legislation may be entered upon? This, it seems to me, is a practicable question for the consideration of congress at this time.

"Congress could, with great propriety during this session, pass an act authorizing the assembling of an international monetary congress, which would have for its object and gress, which would have for its object and whose duty it would be to formulate, subject to the approval of the countries sending representatives thereto, a uniform monetary system and to fix the relations which gold and silver should bear to each other, and the nomenclatures and values of all coins hereafter to be used. In view of the fact that the Columbian exposition will be held in Chicago during the year 1893, and therefore, prior to the assembling of the first session of the next congress, it seems most appropriate that this international congress should be held in that city during that time. This congress should be a popular one. It should be a congress—not a secret conference or commission, as in the past, and should have a large representation from this government and governments with which we maintain diplomatic relations, and its proceedings should be published the same as the proceedings of congress, and representatives of the press should be admitted to all its sessions. It would thus become a great educational agency for the enrightenment, not only of the people of this country, but of all other countries in reference to the subject to be considered by it. whose duty it would be to formulate, subject

Senator Carlisle's Views. Senator Carlisle was asked his views of the wisdom of an international congress for the

solution of the silver question. only practicable thing that can be done at this time. Of course the agitation of the question can go on in and out of congress for an in definite length of time without really accomplishing any practical results, but, if a monetar, conference can agree upon some plan which would receive the approval of the countries inwould receive the approval of the countries in-terested, the whole question may be satisfac-torily settled. I no not think this agitation that is going on now is doing any good, but that it is doing harm all the time, whereas other things might bring about a satisfactory result. As to the time when the congress should be held, I have not given that subject any particular attention. any particular attention.

Favors the Plan. "But I am in favor, and have been for a long time, of a conference between the principal commercial countries of the world with the view of establishing a common ratio and re-storing the use of silver as one of the money metals. I believe in the use of both gold and silver, and, if the conditions were reversed and

metals. I believe in the use of both gold and silver, and, if the conditions were reversed and gold were at a discount as compared with silver, I would be in favor of such measures as would restore them to a parity."

"What do you think of the prospects of the passage of the measure proposed?"

"I think that the measure, if properly framed, will pass both houses of congress, although, in my opinion, what are known as the ultra-free coinage men would oppose it. I do not think it is a good policy for the democratic party to adopt a free coinage platform, for the very obvious reasons that there is a division in the party itself upon that question. In fact, it is a policy which ought not to be adopted without the greatest consideration. I do not consider that the silver question has as yet received adequate consideration from the people of the country. I think that the people generally, have given it a very superficial examination, and have come to the conclusion largely upon what they supposed to be the necessity for a larger volume of circulation, without much regard to the real merits of this particular proposition."

Senator Palmer Agrees.

Senator Palmer, of Illinois, readily acknowledged that he favored the proposed bill for an international converges.

edged that he favored the proposed bill for an international congress.

"I see no means," said he, "of determ the parity, as it is termed, of gold and silver coin otherwise that by international agree-ment of commercial nations. I am satisfie

that the discussions that are going on in the country in regard to the silver question are valuable, and that they must go on until the public mind reaches something like a common ground of agreement. A free-coinage platform for the democratic party would be simply impossible. Although the whole democratic party, so far as I know, favors the use of both metals as coin metals, still the party has not agreed as to what the ratio shall be, and even the present republican silver warehouse bill, which is becoming so burdensome to them and the country, and so dangerous, only contemplates a parity either in accordance with the existing ratio or a ratio hereafter to be fixed by law. Undoubtedly, in view of the wide difference in the commercial value of gold and silver it is probably an increasing differences, too, as the products of silver is increasing' some other ratio than that of the standard dollar will be necessary. But that ought to be, and only can be determined by an international congress of commercial powers. My own opinion of the discussions that have been going on is that they have been superficial. The arguments of free coinage men are general, and when analyzed assert but what few men deny, and I have found but few men, on the other hand, who are monometalists. The trouble is in determining the ratio of coins manufactured from the two metals. That can only deter-

termining the ratio of coins manufactured from the two metals. That can only deter-mined by a congress between the different commercial nations."

Opposition to the Scheme. Chairman Bland, of the house committee on coinage, is out of the city, and his exact views could not be obtained, but he is quoted by his colleagues as being opposed to any delay in silver legislation. Several other prominent democrats were seen tonight, however, who, while they refrained from extended statement of their views, declared their opposition to the

proposed bill.
"I am opposed to that proposition," said
Representative Culberson, of Texas, "and I
believe it is a betrayal of the interests of the
people of this country to the money power of NewYork and New England. The object of it is to make way for a platform to fit some eastern

man who aspires to the presidency."

Congressman Tarsney, of Missouri, is likewise opposed to the plan.

"I think," he said, "it was John Sherman, who a great many years ago, said the best way to resume is to resume. I think that the best way to settle the silver question is to settle it. It is a living issue and it cannot be postponed. It is a living issue and it cannot be postponed.

Like Banquo's ghost, "it will not down." We have got to face it, and any bill which proposes to relegate it to an international congress] is but a subterfuge designed to keep it out of the coming campaign. At least, that is my oplaion. The people of this country do not need any more education upon the subject. They know what they want. I think the best thing to do is to pass a free coinage bill and send it to the president, then if the president vetoes it let him take the responsibility. In my present opinion, I shall oppose an anternational congress."

"I think," said Senator Chilton, of Texas, "that such a proposition is merely temporizing with the question, and that it would do no good. The only manly and effective method of dealing with the silver question is to pass an unlimited coinage law, and put it to the test of experience. That, I think, would demonstrate that the fears which have been expressed by its opponents are imaginary."

"I have no objection." said Representative.

that the fears which have been expressed by its opponents are imaginary."

'I have no objection," said Representative Shively, of Indiana, a member of the ways and means committee, "to an international congress, but I have no faith whatever in it. I do not think any results could be obtained."

'I am not in favor," said Representative Kilgore, of Texas, "of any proposition to defer action until 1893, which would be the effect if such a blil became law."

#### DECREASED ACREAGE OF COTTON.

commissioners of Agriculture of Severa States Issue a Memorial.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., January 10 .- Yesterday in the parlors of the Peabody hotel there was held a conference between the commissioners of agriculture of the various cotton states who attended the convention of cotton growers the

previous day, regarding the action of the convention, and they agreed to the following memorial:

The commissioners of agriculture, representing the states of Alabama, Arkansas, North Carolina, Georgia and Tennessee, being impressed with the necessity of a reduction of acreage of cotton and greater diversification of crops for home consumption, hereby endorse the action of the cotton growers' and merchants' convention conton growers' and merchants' convention held in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on the 8th day of January, 1892, and do earnestly appeal to all agricultural and mercantile organizations, consisting of alliances, granges, state and county agricultural societies, boards of cotton exchanges, chambers of commerce, etc., also individual farmers and merchants, to assist and co-operate with us in securing the foregoing result, and to this end recommend general and local adoption of the action of the convention pledging itself to a reduction of not less than 20 per cent of the octton acreage of last year; and, further, urge and recommend the immediate organization of state, county and districts, or townships, to act either independently or through legally organized societies, as may be deemed beat, and will most readily insure benefits arising from concert of action and decreased production of cotton for the year 1892.

#### A PRETTY WOMAN ACQUITTED

Of the Charge of Forgery by a Jury in

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., January 10. -[Special.]—A special from Cleveland announces that Mrs. Mollie Fuson, the handsome woman who has been on trial there for the forgery of a \$2,000 note, has been acquitted. The trial attracted a large amount of attention, and the courthouse was packed all during the trial with auricus speciators.

courthouse was packed all during the trial with curious spectators.

All day Thursday the courthouse was crowded, and Friday witnessed a repetition of the jam. The most able attorneys in the state were employed and the legal fight was the sharpest ever held in Bradley county. This morning the jury brought in a verdict of acquittal.

quittal.

There has been much feeling in the county, both for and against the pretty woman, and the verdict was received with mingled satisfaction and disgust by the crowd.

This is the second trial, she having been ar-

raigned at the term of court heid last September. The trial then resulted in a mistrial—six being for acquittal and six for conviction.

Mrs. Fuson is one of the most striking looking women in East Tennessee, and her beauty created a great deal of sympathy for her.

A MEXICAN RIOT,

And a Tragedy Which Followed-The Elect

And a Tragedy Which Followed—The Elect Killed.

Deming, N. M., January 10.—Couriers from Ascension, in the state of Chihuahua, 100 miles south, report a terrible uprising there Thursday. For some time a bad feeling existed between members of the church party and the supporters of Diaz. Government affairs reached a crisis Thursday, when the election of president of the town was held. Rafael Anchela, who had twice held the office, was re-elected by a few votes. Anchela was distasteful to the opposition on account of his efforts to inaugurate reform and threats were openly made against his life. About 4 o'clock that afternoon a mob of over 100 men suddenly surrounded the city building and opened fire. Anchela and his secretary, Andevelas, were instantly killed. The mob took possession of the town, after a hard fight with friends of Anchela. During the battle three revolutionists were killedd. Many on both sides were fatally wounded. France Sanzo, one of the leaders of the mob, is among the killed. An impression prevailed that this is a movement in support of Garza. The strength of the insurgents is reported as eighty armed men. Troops are reported as hastening to the point of the outbreak. In the meanwhile the town is in possession of the mob, and further bloodshed is expected.

### STILL AFTER HIM.

Another Plot to Blow the Czar Into

BY PLACING BOMBS UNDER THE TRACK

Of the Railroad Over Which the Ruler Was Riding.

THE LATE KHEDIVE'S LAST ILLNESS.

The Dotors Make a Report of Their Treat-ment of the Case—How the New Khediye Will Be Received.

St. Petersburg, January 10 .- Two nihilists arrested at Moscow are now imprisoned in Fortress St. Peter and St. Paul. It is said there is evidence that they laid bombs with an electrical attachment under the line over which the imperial train was to pass from the Crimea. The plot was discovered through an anonymous letter sent to a government official.

WHAT AILED THE KHEDIVE.

The Doctors Make a Report On the Disease of the Tewfik Pasha.

CAIRO, January 10 .- Dr. Hesse and Dr. Comanos, two European physicians who at-tended the khedive during the last hours of his life, today presented to the premier their promised joint report on the case. They state

tended the khedive during the last hours of his life, today presented to the premier their promised joint report on the case. They state in their report that they arrived at the Halonon palace at 5 o'clock Thursday morning last. Dr. Sellm, one of the native physicians in attendance on the patient, then informed them that the khedive had been suffering from influenza for a week, but that until Wednesday nothing, abnormal had been observed in his condition.

The report then states that when they (Drs. Hesse and Comanos) had consulted the khedive, which they did immediately, they found congestion of the lungs present, but not in a degree sufficient to account for the grave condition of the patient. They then questioned the native doctors as to the state of the patient's urine, and the latter replied that in that regard they had nothing abnormal to report. After prescribing a rigorous course of treatment, the two European doctors returned to Cairo.

The authors of the report state that on revisiting their patient at Helanon palace at 1 o'clock Thursday afternoon they found his lungs in a worse condition, and that desperate cerebral symptoms had supervened, indicating ureamia. After peforming an operation, they discovered that the patient had been attacked by infectious pneumonia, after being seized with influenza, complicated by nephritis, which caused his death.

An inquiry into the treatment which the khedive received is to be held. Dr. Rogers Pasha, chief of the Egyptian sanitary service, will preside. He will be assisted by Dr. Will. a German, Dr. Bunet, a Frenchman, and two native physicians.

It is fearned that Dr. Selim injected morphia on Wednesday night and then left the patient. Early the next morning the khedive begged the other doctor in attendance to repeat the dose of morphis in order to allay the pain, but the doctor was afraid to comply with the request, and sought the advice of the vicerane, who acceded to his advice to summon the aid of European physicians. Drs. Comonos and Hess could not obtain t Selim ignored their advices and dispatched telegrams to the ministers saying that the khedive was better. The khedive was not seen by the officers of his household or by any of the ministers from the time he was contined to his room. Even on Thursday at noon Dr. Selim reported that the khedive might attend a dinner appointed for the following week. The khedive, when nearing his end, is reported to have said that he had only himself to blame. It is supposed that he referred to his omission to call in the European doctors to attend him.

The New Khedive.

ALEXANDRIA, January 10.—Abbas Pasha, the new khedive, is expected to arrive here aboard the khedivial yacht, from Trieste, Thursday next at daybreak. The cabinet ministers will meet him at the landing and escort him to Cairo, January 10th. There will escort him to Cairo, January Juta. There will be no reception ceremonies at the railway station there. British and Egyptian troops will be drawn up along the route from the station to the abiding place, whither the prince will go directly. On his arrival at the palace, he will be accorded an official reception by va-

rious notables of vice regal courts.

It is understood in diplomatic circles at Constantinopie that the accession of Abbas Pasha will not alter the present situation nor precipitate fresh negotiations between England and Turkey.

### A GIANT'S CAUSEWAY

Found by Government Explorers Near Mount Lyell.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 10.—Special Field Agent Nelson, of the government's Death valley exploring party has just reached here after an eventful trip through the mountains back of Yosemite park, where he explored the new territory and discovered basaltic columnar cliffs which, he declares, are fully equal to the Giant's Causeway on the coast of Ireland. The party went from Darwin in Death Valley vine range in Nevada and then returned over the White mountains, entering Yesemite by a new route. In Saline valley they found it worse than in any part of Death valley. The manganese in the rock was oxidized by the in tense heat of the sun until it was like a furnace. Nelson said of their experience in ihis

nace. Nelson said of their experience in ihis valley:

"We had a fine black dog, and on arriving in the valley the dog, being warm, jumped into a spring to cool himself. When he got out the heat was so intense, it steamed and scalded his skin, and next day all his hair came out, and he was completely raw. The following day he died. That night it was so hot in the valley that I went early before the sun was up, to examine the traps we had set. I found several small rodents, but they were dead and cooked in the traps from the heat, and fell to pieces when I attempted to get them out.

dead and cooked in the traps from the heat, and fell to pieces when I attempted to get them out.

"Our next objective point was the White mountains, between California and Nevada, sixty miles away and 12,000 feet high. There as we gradually ascended, we reached, banks of snow and the flora and fauna of the Arctic zone. It took us two weeks to get up and prepare to get away again. In that time we captured many curious mountain marmots, Thence we proceed to Owens river, and from there on to Yosemite. We made our way over enormous glacier beds, crossing into the head of the San Joaquin river mountains, which rise to a great height here and are full of frightful gorges.

"From the head of the San Joaquin we left all known trails and proceeded across the divide or the Sierras, 12,500 feet high, and down into the extreme head of Merced river. We had some rough experiences there. The country is cut up with precipices, and for twenty-five miles, as we pushed on toward Yosemite, we at no time knew what half a mile would develop. A curious sight we beheld was three humming birds amid the snow and Arctic plants. For three days it was awful.

In that time we did not make more than a mile a day. We would camp at night sometimes in sight of the ledge where we had camped on the previous night.

"On the border of the hitherto unexplored part of Yosemite park back of Mount Lyell, at the head of the north fork of the San Joaquin, we one day came upon a sight so strange and interesting that we did not care to move on until we had made a full exploration. What we discovered were curious cliffs of basaltic spires, some reaching fifty feet high, and all six-sided. One thirty feet high stood out unsupported. At the base of the great cliff were thousands of pieces of basaltic spires which had fallen and broken. The pieces were from ten to fourteen inches thick. The basaltic spire which stood out alone was about a foot thick. I do not doubt that these columnar cliffs will eventually become famous. Their location at the head of the north fork of the San Joaqin is one of great picturesqueness and beauty.

"When we reached Yosemite, old Galen."

the San Josqin is one of great picturesqueness and beauty.

"When we reached Yosemite, old Galen Clark, gaurdian of the valley, could scarcely believe when we told him by what route we had come. He said the Indians avoided that country because it was so rough. The expedition, since it was organized a year ago, has secured from seven to eight thousand skins of various animals, and many thousand birds, flowers and plants. As a result of its work, the animal life of California will be better known than ever before."

HOW WARNER WAS HANGED.

It Happened in War Times and Did Not Prove Fatal.

From The Memphis Appeal-Avalanche.
"Here is a letter from a young man of Greenville, Meriwether county, Georgia, and it recalls a thrilling incident of war times," said Clerk Grady, at Gaston's hotel, last night. "There is no reference in the letter, but the

said Clerk Grady, at Gaston's hotel, last night.

"There is no reference in the letter, but the name of the town always brings to mind the incident I refer to.

"It was about the close of the late war. General Johnston's army had surrendered, but the news had not gained currency through the states, at least it was not known at the time. News traveled slowly in those days. The telegraph wires were all down, you know, and all trains in that part of the south had been stopped. It was lafter Sherman's famous march through Georgia. The desolation that day in the wake of that march to the sea is a matter of history. Living in Greenville was a man who afterward became well known throughout the state. He was not southern born, but when a young man left his home in the north and came south. He had just graduated with honor at one of the law schools of the east, and came to Greenville to practice his profession. He married a daughter of a wealthy Georgia planter. He was a brilliant young attorney and rapidly rose to prominence at the bar. He was successful, financially and professionally.

"When the war between the states began he had amassed a large fortune and was known as one of the wealthlest men of the state.

"As I said, when the incident I will tell you of occurred, the southern confederacy had gone to pieces. That magnificent army which had followed Joseph E. Johnston to victory on so many bloody fields, had made its last bivouac, the gallant soldiers of our southland lay scattered on many untented fields, the whole south was billowed with graves, and the old soldiers knew that the flag tipy loved so well must soon go down in defeat.

"Wilson's cavalry, I forget to what corps

whole south was billowed with graves, and the old solders knew that the flag they loved so well must soon go down in defeat.

"Wilson's cavairy, I forget to what corps they belonged, but a part of the northern army, had been tighting at intervals along the Alabamariver. They finally reached Greenville. Being a northern man by birth, this lawyer of whom I speak refused to take part in the war.

When Wilson's cavalry reached Greenville, his home had been laid waste by the northern army, and a large portion of his property had been destroyed. He had on the approach of the invaders buried a large amount of gold, about twenty thousand dollars, I think. Some one had told Wilson's men of this and they determined to get the money. A squad of the men visited the residence of the attorney, and demanded his money. He refused to give it up or tell where it was hid. The men were bent on getting it, and threatened his life if he did not disclose the hidden treasure. He was obstinate and equally as determined as the soldiers. The men then told him they would hang him and putting him on a horse drove him off to a forest near by. He was to d that he would be hanged if he did not tell where the money was. Again he refused, telling them that everything he had had been taken from him, that this money was all he had left to support his wife and children, and he would die before he would give it up.

"The halter was placed round his neck and over a limb and his horse driven from under him. When he had been there for a

and over a limb and his horse driven from under him. When he had been there for a minute the soldiers cut him down and again demanded to know where the money was. He again refused to tell. Once more he was suspended from the limb and again lowered to the ground, This torture was repeated the third time, but the brave man still refused to give up his more saving that he preferred turid time, but the brave man still refused to give up his money, saying that he preferred death to poverty, he would rather die than de-prive his family of the only support lett. The fourth time the rope was drawn over the limb and he was left dangling in the air. The cavalry galloped away and left him to die.

die.

"Some of the old family servants who still loved their owner had followed him and the soidiers to see what they were going to do with 'ole marster.' When the men left they ran up and cut the rope. 'Ole marster' was nearly dead. He lay gasping for breath. The faithful servants brought water, and by rubbing his handsland legs, and feet, finally restored him to 'fe, ard bore him back to the house. It was a close call, and but for the quick work of the old negroes Georgia would have been robbed of one of its most brilliant statesmen.

#### Warner, after the war elected to the supreme court of the state, and for years chief justice of that tribunal." THE REMARKABLE HISTORY

"Who was he? None other than Hiram

Of a Benevolent Lady Who Died at Jacks

sonville, Fla.

Jacksonville, Fla., January 10,—There was buried here today from the Church of the Immaculate Conception the body of Mrs. Anna Timothy Doggett, widow of Judge Aristides Doggett, of this city. She died at a late hour last night.

Mrs. Doggett was the founder of St. Luke's hospital in this city, and she was widely known for her charitable and benevolent work. She had had as remarkable a history as any woman in Florida, having been born in June, 1822, on Montigria bay, island of Jamaica. She was a daughter of J. C. Cleiand and granddaughter of William Turnbull, who founded New Smyrna. She was also a cousin of William Turnbull, who founded New Smyrna. She was also a cousin to Francis Key, author of the "Star Spangled Banner." Mr. Turnbull was an indigo planter, who first brought Minorcans to this state as slaves. Mrs. Doggett's family moved to St. Augustine when she was a child, and there she lived until she was fifteen years of age, at which time she was married to Colonel A. P. Howe, of the United States army. To them were born two children, Albion and Lucien. The former became a graduate of West Point and was killed during Custer's charge at the lava beds in the Modoc massacre. Dr. Lucien Howe, is a celebrated specialist of Buffalo. N. Y., and widely known as a philanthrophist. Her second marriage was in 1866.

Looking for Her Daughter.

Looking for Her Daughter.
CHATTANOGA, Tenn., January 10.—[Special.]—About noon today an old lady leading a little girl entered the Read house and called the clerk aside. To him she said that she lived at Citico, and had come to town to look for her seventeen-year-old daughter who had been enticed from home yesterday by some "city boys." The old lady's search developed the fact that the girl had been seen in town, but she had made a sneak before her mother could locate her. Two very prominent youngsters are said to be implicated in the affair.

### IOWA'S LEGISLATURE

#### Meets Today, and Its Work Will Be Very Interesting.

THE MIXED CONDITION OF IOWA POLITICS

The Prohibition Question and What Will Be Done With It-All About the

DESMOINES, Ia., January 10 .- [Special.]-A pecuitar state of political affairs presents itself to the people of Iowa at this time. With the convening of the twenty-fourth general assembly of the state on Monday in this city, there arises in the minds of the individual slectors of Iowa a cloud of doubt and uncertainty as to what to expect, that is as dark as Erebus, for politicians, partisans and voters alike are surrounded by a realization that the election of November 3, 1891, in this commonwealth created greater problems for solution than those it was previously presumed the election would unequivocally settle.

Two great issues formed the basis of the campaign work. These were the questions of prohibition and the matter of railroad legislation. On the former the republican party stood upon a plank demanding the enforcement of the present prohibitory law, while the democratic party pledged itself to a repeal of that law and the enactment of a high license law with local option by municipalities. It was upon this question largely that the campaign was fought. In the matter of railroad legislation, the parties were simply divided as to degree of regulation; the republican for more and the democratic for less strict govern-

Such were the main problems upon which the state campaign was entered. The result of the election proved a most doubtful solution of at least one of the two, namely the prohibition question. The democratic party elected its candidate for railroad commissioner, Peter A. Dey, thus settling in a great measure the matter of railroad control for the ensuing year, at the end of which another commissioner will be elected, and it is reasonable to presume if the candidate of the democratic party be elected that such action will indicate that the people are in favor of less active and aggressive railroad legislation. But the position of the people of Iowa on the question of prohibition was not so clearly defined by the late elec-

Prohibition in Iowa.

A history of the prohibitory legislation in this state is necessary to a complete understanding of the anomolous condition of things political in Iowa at the present time. On June 27, 1882, at a special non-partisan election, the people of the state of Iowa adopted an amendment to the constitution prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor in this state by nearly thirty thousand majority. On July 4, 1883, every saloon in the state was closed. In a test case, which was carried to the supreme court, a decision was rendered holding that the amendment was not constitutionally adopted. The decision was based upon a slight error in the senate journal of the general assembly providing for the submission of the amendment to the people. In the state election following this decision the republican party went before the people on a platform pledging themselves to carry out the will of the people by placing on the statute books a law in conformity with the constitutional amendment. They were victorious in that contest, and enacted a measure which, with a few subsequent modifications, constitutes our present prohibitory law.

This legislation has made the saloon an out-law in Iowa and absolutely banished it from nearly every county of the state. The original package decision of the supreme court of the United States, déclaring the prohibitory law to be in conflict with the inter-commerce clause of the federal constitution, opened once more the floodgates of intemperance, and saloons sprang up in every hamlet and village of Iowa. The passage of the Wilson bill by congress gave validity once more to the statute, and within twenty-four hours after its approval by the president the open saloon had retreated beyond the boundaries of the Hawkeve state, and the blind tiger resumed operations on an extensive scale. In every city in the state it has been as easy to purchase liquors

Such has been the history of the prohibitory legislation in this state

The republican party went before the people virtually supporting the present law. The democratic party went into the campaign for its repeal. The present democratic governor, Horace Boies, made speeches in each of the counties of the state during the campaign squarely defining his position as against the prohibitory law. He was re-elected. The candidate for lieutentant governor was also elected. By the election the senate was made a tie, the democratic lieutenant governor having the decisive vote. But the legislature, on whose election the great prohibitory contest was fought, remains still republican. Because of this peculiar situation, the ques-The republican party went before the peo-Because of this peculiar situation, the ques-tion of prohibition will be the chief one before the legislature during this sesson. The re-publican policy heretofore has been not to make prohibition a principle offtheir party faith nor its approval a test of fealty, but it has an-nounced in its platforms and through its organs, that it would enact such laws on this question as the people of the state should demand. The The questron which presents itself for the consideration of the members of the legislature is exactly what is the correct interpretation to put upon the last election in this state. The election of a democratic governor who made an expressive campaign against the present law aggressive campaign against the present law is declared by many to be an expression by the people of a desire for a repeal of the law. On the other hand, many urge that a majority of the general assembly, the lawmaking power, having been elected by the republicans, whose platform declared for the maintenance. power, having been elected by the republicans, whose platform declared for the maintenance of the present law, it is satisficient evidence that a majority of the people do not wish the law changed. In this condition of affairs, the most astate politicians of both parties are puzzled to know exactly what they have been sent to DesMoines; for, and what is expected at their hands. at their hands

It is difficult to conjecture what the outcome will be. Every possible scheme that the ingenuity of a skilled politician could devise has been proposed. High license, low license and no license each have their ardent advocate and supporters. A vast deal of sparring will take place between the two parties, each en-deavoring to keep the other on the defensive and at the same time not lay itself open to at-

To make matters even more complicated, these problems which would tax the wisdom and perplex the skill of experienced law-makers and politicians, are to be solved, if solved at all, by a legislature composed almost entirely of new men. But not this alone, but by men whose experience in political affairs has been confined to a term of office as justice of the peace or school director in some back

Like many of the other states in the union, Towa has felt a touch of that undercurrent in the political sea, which in other states has manifested itself in the well-defined movement of the Farmers' Alliance. The result of last year's election in the neighboring states of Kansas and Nebraska had its effect in Iowa, and in its ardor to avert a like catastrophe in this state. The republican party in both lowa, and in its ardor to avert a like catastrophe in this state, the republican party in both state and local matters conceded even more than was demanded by the "farmers' movement." This was done to attempt to offset the effect of Governor Boies's "New York speech," which, because it touched a sympathetic cord in the heart of the farmer, had awakened great personal admiration for him among the rural population. As a matter of fact, this attempt was futile, for although the republicans placed farmers in nomination for

every state office except supreme judge and superintendent of public instruction, and in the great majority of legislative districts, that New York speech was the factor that more than any other one thing contributed to the re-election of Governor Boies.

The general assembly of this state has two branches—a senate and house of representatives, the former being composed of fifty members, and the latter of 100. One-half of the senate and all the members of the house are elected every two years. Politically, the senate is a tie; the lieutenant governor, who has the deciding vote, is a democrat. The house contains fifty-four republican members and forty-six democratic, so that on joint ballot the republicans have eight majority.

Unless some compromise measure, such as a provision for re-submission, is adopted, the only way in which the present prohibitory law can be repealed is for five republican members to disregard the platform on which they were elected, and the promises they made to their

can be repeated is for nive republican memoers to disregard the platform on which they were elected, and the promises they made to their constituents, by accepting their respective nominations and to vote with the democratic members. The influences which will be brought to bear to bring about this result will undoubtedly be all that the ingenuity of men and the reverse of the process. and the power of money can create. It requires no seer to see the agencies at work already before the organization of the assembly is complete. That every man who presents a weak side toward the enemy will be the subject of systematic attack is not to be

Yet another complication here presents itself in the shape of a stroke of political policy. It is said, and on good authority, that the democrats are not wholly desirous of settling the prohibitory question now, but rather favor holding it as a club over the head of the republican party and as a vote-winner, proceeding, of course, on the basis that the decrease in the republican majority in this state from 80,000 to nothing is the result of prohibitory agitation, which theory is not complimentary to the democratic party or its principles, as many of the leading democrats see and admit. Not denying the efficiency of prohibitory agitation as Yet another complication here presents itself ing the efficiency of prohibitory agitation as one of the agents, they yet claim that the result in Lowa is but a part of the universal and state-wide tendency of this country toward democracy and democratic principles.
So it is that there are found few democrats

so it is that there are found lew democrats who are auxious that the question of prohibition be settled at once for all by the twenty-fourth general assembly, thereby gotting the matter wholly out of politics, where all the people of Iowa, without distinction, deplore that it was ever placed.

that it was ever placed.

The republican members of the house are "between the devil and the deep sea." On the one side is the anti-extreme prohibition power, together with the democratic party urging them to vote for the repeal of the law; on the other hand is the voice of the people and the republican party, their constituents, calling upon them to be true to the platform upon which they were elected; in the rear there is an element of old-time republicans, who have voted against the party on account of prohibition, urging them on to vote against the law. tion, urging them on to vote against the law. promising to return to the folds of their mother party if the law is repealed; while in front of them stands the ultra-prohibitory sentiment of their party, commanding their fealty to their promises. Such is the situation in which the

promises. Such is the situation in which the republican legislator of the twenty-fourth general assembly in Iowa is placed. A study of the personnel of the assembly reveals some peculiar things. As has been stated, the house is composed of 100 members, and of these fifty-three are farmers, twenty-two were born in Ohio, and but fourteen in Iowa; one is a disappropriate that the lower is the state of the st two were born in Ohio, and but fourteen in Lowa; one is a clergyman and one is a book agent. The youngest man is I. K. Wilson, of Madison county, an editor and but twenty-four years of age. The only independent in the entire assembly has also the distinction of being the oldest man. It is Dan Campbell, of Monoga county, a farmer, and he is sixty-nine years old.

There are several candidates in the field for the speakership of the house, but the man who is in the lead, and who election is practically conceded, is W. O. Mitchell, of Adams county. cenceded, is W. O. Mitchell, of Adams county. Of course, he is a repullican, one of the "old school," and served during the war in the Thirteenth Iowa Infantry. He is a native of Iowa, and is forty-five years of age. He is a lawyer by profession, but is extensively engaged in the farming and stock raising interests of the famous "blue grass region" of southwestern Iowa, in which he lives. He is a man of strong convictions, and while he does not belong to the ultra-prohibition wing of his party, it is known that he is heartily in favor of the present law, and in favor of the present law, and his election to the speakership placing in his has election to the speakership placing in his hands the naming of the committee that must deal with this vexing problem, may be regarded as indicative that the animus of the republican members is against any change in the prohibition law. Personally, Mr. Mitchell is a man who at once attracts attention. He is over six feet in height, and of a commanding presence with a remarkably melodious voice and with a most genial facial expression. He has never been a member of any legislative body, and for a wholly inexperienced man to undertake to preside over an assembly of men equally inexperienced in parliamentary matters and to withstand the attacks of the leaders of the opposing party is indeed a herculean task. a man who at once attracts attention. He is

With the political situation so complicated, with the pointest stuation so complicated, with a governor who is prominently mentioned as the democratic candidate for vice president this fall, with the eyes of the entire nation closely watching their action to note its effect upon the presidential contest this year, what the resistence of the heisters with the resistence. surely the position of the legislator in Iowa is not an enviable one.

Determined to Burn Him Out. Lexington, Ga., January 10.—[Special.]—
There is much excitement up on Big creek over occurrences which have been taking place for the past month at the home of Mr. Glover Brooks. Within that time fire has broken out on his premises thirteen times. Sometimes it was houses and other times fencing which was discovered on fre. All efforts to ascertain the origin of the fires have proven futile. Mr. Brooks thinks an incendiary is trying to burn him out, and now has

ary is trying to burn him out, and now has watches out all the time to catch them. Several of the fires have occurred in the daytime, and yet the starter could not be discovered. In a Critical Condition. In a Critical Condition.

GORDON, Ga., January 10.—[Special.]—
Will Gaines, the negro who was so horribly beaten by white men a few days ago, is jin a critical condition. Dr. John Hill, who attended the negro, says he has never seen such a case of brutality as this one. It is such a thing as will not be countenanced in this county. The negro was charged with finding a package in the road and keeping it. Then it turned out that another man found and delivered it to the rightful owner.

livered it to the rightful owner. A New Militia District. CLEVELAND, Ga., January 10—[Special.]—
There is some talk of an effort being made to have another new militia district in our county, to be taken from the upper end of Crumley's and a small portion of either Ches-

tatee or Yahoola.

A Confederate Ax. CLEVELAND, Ga., January 10.—[Special.]—Reeves Whitmire has a confederate ax which he purchased during the war. It is not like those we have now, as the handle can be put in from either side. The ax has quite a history, and is said to have done good work for the confederacy.

Awarding the Mail Routes. DAHLONEGA, Ga., January 10.—[Special.]—All the mail routes leading from Dahlonega have been awarded to non-residents, either from Texas, Washington or Missouri, except the daily line to Gainesville.

Want a Postoffice MERRILL'S MILLS, Ga., January 10 .- [Special.]—The people are circulating a petition for a postoffice at or near Vaughn's. Such an office would be a great convenience to this

Athens in the Dark. ATHENS, Ga., January 10.—[Special.]—A big leak occurred in the gas mains Saturday and could not be found.

The electric dynamo also burned out, so Athens was left pretty much in the dark.

Blank Books

office supplies at John M. Miller's, Opera
ock, Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.
jan 10 1m

PERSONAL. THE best picture frames are made by Sam Walker, 10 Marietta street. He carries a fine assort, ment of etchings and water colors. Lowest prices newgoods.

A SOLID metal cut of your autograph, ready for printing, only 65cents. Heard Respess, engraver, Constitution buildings.

About the Recent Election of City Officers in Augusta.

REFORMERS ARE SEVERELY CRITICISED.

A Negro Elected to Succeed a White Man at the Freedman's Hospital. Several Surprises.

Augusta, Ga., January 10 .- [Special.]-There is considerable dissatisfaction over the result of the city officers' election last night and reformers in council are being roasted and criticised on all sides. Many citizens who were allied on the side of the reform and movement in the recent municipal election are displeased. The election has been the talk of the town today.

There has been general kicking. Many think if the reform administration intended making any changes among the city officers, it should have been a radical and clean sweep. The German citizens are highly incensed because the only two German city officeholders have been ousted, and they now have no representation in the city government.

A German said today: "No Dutch ne apply here for city office."

The Germans Indignant.

Another remarked the Dutch captured Holand but they cannot capture a public office in Augusta. The Germans are more indignant because one of their countrymen, Dr. R. O. Gercke, superintendent of the Freedman's hospital, was defeated for re-election by a negro. Some one remarked at a hotel today that the

Germans did not mind when an Irishman beat one of them for office, but they thought it surely tough when a negro could beat them. The prevailing sentiment is that Dr. Gercke should not have been beaten out of office by a negro, and that the council should have given the white man preference over a negro every time. Besides this reason, Dr. Gercke wa non-partisan in the recent campaign, and he is a democrat, while his successor is a negro, therefore, of course, a republican. This is a democratic government, and it su considered a sorry day when a negro republican can defeat a white democrat under a white man's rule and a democratic government.

It was thought that Rev. Culp, the negro preacher who defeated Dr. Gercke, could not qualify, as it was understood he had not been a resident of Augusta one year, which would make him ineligible to hold office, but that hope is lost and he will get the position.

The City Attorneyship. Another surprise was the re-election of Hon. S. Davidson city attorney. After Major J. C. C. Black, who is at the head of the reform movement, being president of the citizens' association, entered the race, it was thought that he would be certainly elected, but he was not in it a little bit. Mr. W. H. Barrett, Jr., who was also a candidate for city attorney, was rather amazed at Mr. Davidson's election, and surprised at his having received only two votes, and he does not mince matters in denouncing those councilmen who, he says, went back on their

The result of the election has caused such dissatisfaction that it is apprehended another party will spring up and supersede the reform party at the next election.

A citizen remarked today that it was a good thing council did not elect a jailer and super-intendent of streets last night, for had Foster Sherlock been elected jailer and Superintendent of Streets Kennally been displaced, the howl of dissatisfaction would have been so great that the reform party could stand with barrels of gold at the polls next election, but they could not win.

After Collins' Scalp. After all, it looks like Jailer Collins, who could not be re-elected under the new regime because he took such an active part in the last campaign for the old administration, will be safe. The city for some time has been talking of turning the jail over to the county under the same contract as the contribuuse was sur-rendered, and before the council meets next month to elect a jailer. It is thought a trans-fer will be made, and in that event Collins is sure to be retained as jailer.

After Long Years.

Lexinoton, Ga., January 10.—[Special.]—Dr. Chedel has been the happiest man in Lexington for the past week because of the arrival of a long-lost brother, Emuel, who arrived from the West India islands on Friday eyening last. Eleven years ago he started from France to join his brother's in this place and Elberton, but drifted to the above islands and for seven. but drifted to the above islands, and for sever but drifted to the above islands, and for seven years nothing was heard from him. He is younger than the doctor, being only a child when they last saw each other. Their meeting was indeed pathetic. Mr. Chedel will make his future home in this country.

A Puzzle to the Doctors. A Puzzle to the Doctors.

Lexington, Ga., January 10.—[Special.]—
Lucius Howard, the negro who accidentally shot himself in the head a few weeks ago, is still improving steadily, but will probably be afflicted for life from the effects of the wound. His mind is not in the least impaired, but the loss of a part of his brain has caused him to lose all power of locomotion, and he can hardly stand alone and cannot take a step by himself. His condition is truly a peculiar one, and may probably interest the medical fraternity in his behalf.

Business Changes.

WOODSTOCK, Ga., January 10.—[Special.]—
Several business changes have taken place
in Woodstock lately. Mr. B. R.
Kinns has sold out to Drake
Bros. Then Drake Bros. and Messrs. Turner & Arnold have formed a combination and con solidated their stocks, and will occupy the store formerly occupied by B. R. Binns. The firm name will be Messrs. Turner, Drake & Co. Messrs. A. T. Drake and Seaborn Calla-way will do the selling and buying.

There Was No Riot.

VALDOSTA, Ga., January 10.—[Special.]—It was reported in Valdosta last week that there had been a riot at Terry's still, in Echols county, and that a half dozen negroes had been killed. Mr. Terry was in Valdosta several days ago, and he said that the report was wholly without foundation. He thinks it was put in circulation to prevent his hands from returning to work after the Christmas holidays. There has been no trouble there of any kind.

The Judge Believes in Advertising ELBERTON, Ga., January 10.—[Special.]—Since the publication in The Constitution of Judge Roebuck's advertisements for a wife the judge informs us that his mail is becoming ponderous. Every train brings him a large batch of letters from the mountain to the seaboard, citing the qualifications of applicants, and he finds it a matter of impossibility to answer them all.

Wash Walker's Pigs. DAHLONEGA, Ga., January 10.—[Special.]—Mr. G. W. Walker, of Yahoola, killed, dast Monday, two hogs that weighed 365 and 357 pounds, respectively net. They were Jersey red hogs and were bought from Farmer Farrow when two weeks old. They were just; seventeen months old. All who saw them say they were the prettiest pair of hogs they ever saw.

That pain under the shoulder blade is dys-pepsia. Take Simmons Liver Regulator. Wedding presents in solid silverware and clocks. A beautiful assortment at Maier & Berkele's, 33 Whitehall street.

A Crazy Negro Preacher. HOMERVILLE, Ga., January 10.—[Special.]—
A crazy negro preacher, or singing teacher, shot at him six weeks rightened several ladies here in town. He is a monomaniac on religion and music, and a nerve to

made an attempt to teach and preach at some of the turpentine stills in the county, near here, but failed to do so; then he tried to get up a recommendation, and no one would sign it or help him out, so he just put down names that he could think or without authority, recommending himself. Some of the white folks threatened to have him arrested, and he left for some point in Florida.

FROM OUR NOTEBOOKS.

For Burglary.—Patrolmen Dukes and Sheri-dan yesterday arrested two negroes, Shifford and Silas Lee. Early in the morning the Tappan grocery store, on Peachtree street, was burglarized, and in the afternoon Shifford and Lee were found with the goods.

Coroner Davis III.—Coroner Davis is confined to his home on East Fair street with a severe attack of the grip, and yesterday suffered Captain Crim Sick.—Capsain W. M. Crim is seriously ill at his home, 349 filll street. He was taken to his bed on Saturday, suffering from a

bad case of the grip. For Shooting Another.-Frank Ellis, a young negro, was yesterday arrested charged with shoot-ing another negro at Cass Station, Ga. The ar-

was made by Patroimen Walton and Thomp An Escaped Convict .- Officers Walton and Thompson last night caught Loyd Harben, an escaped negro convict from Chattanooga, who escaped last June with four months' time still charged to him. Harben acknowledged being the

Service at the Jall.—Yesterday very impressive religious exercises were held at the Fulton county jail, conducted by Rev. Dr. Miller. The prisoners paid the strictest attention to the speaker, and manifested a deep interest in what he said. He had a number of tracts which he dis-tributed among them. He gave the musicallyinclined a songbook, and the lusty voices of the prisoners made melody resound through the from

A Hunting Party.-Saturday a jolly party of A Hunting Party.—Saturday a joily party of hunters returned from a trip of two weeks to Florida. Among those in the party were Walter Venable, Ben Goldsmith, Luther Hunnicutt and Mark Goldsmith. They brought back two fat deer as trophies of their hunt. They killed four of these, and any number of other wild game.

He Has Resigned.-Mr. Al. N. Greene, who has been with John Dwight & Co., of New York, for some time, has severed his connection with that firm and become connected with George M. Traylor & Co., of this city. Mr. Greene is a lar salesman, and his friends are good to h

She Is Sick.—The many friends of Mrs. W. B. Sheldon will regret to learn that she is suffering with the grip at her home, No. 66 North Forsyth

She Is Better .- Miss Josie Richardson, 174 Gilmer street, who has been so critically id with pneumonia during the past two weeks that little hope for her recovery was entertained, is conva-

They Are Married.—Mr. John Kemp, Jr., and Miss Agnes Brannon were married at the resi-dence of the bride's uncle, Mr. McCollins, of Cobb county, recently, by Rev. Mr. McClure. The happy couple had an elegant dinner given in their ho

An Officer Who Was Off.—Supernumerar Bowdon, of the police force, was arrested near thopera house last night in an intoxicated condition. He was found by Patrolmen Swan and Sheridan with a friend. Both men were taken to the station house. Bowdon was relieved of his pistol and badge and was locked up. Tonight his ase will come up before the police commissi for investigation. Bowdon was allowed to go after he had sobered off. He has not been on duty since the exposition.

A Nice Reward.—The police are looking for Crosby Banks, a negro thirty-two years old, who escaped from the penitentiary walls at Montgomery, Ala., on Saturday. He took with him a double case gold watch, Elgin movements, and a farty-four-calibre Colt's revolver, belonging to one of the guards. A hundred dollar reward is offered for Banks's arrest.

The Lecture Tonight.—The fourth lecture on biology will be given at the Young Mens' library tonight. Dr. Campbell will be on hand with the cope this afternoon, and will show any of the class the organisms discussed.

The Police Board.—There will be a regular meeting of the police commissioners in Chief Con-nolly's office tonight. Several matters of imporance will come up for consideration.

The Directory Out.—The new directory has been distributed about the city. It forms a very neat book, and is filled with valuable information

Fred Cole Arrested.—Fred Cole, a prominent figure in police circles, was arrested at his home, on Orme street, yesterday afternoon, by Detectives Looney and McConnell. Several days ago, an overcoat was stolen at the National hotel, from J. R. Elliott. It was found yesterday morning, and the wearer stated that he had purchased it from Cole. The detectives went to the house of the latter, and placed him under arrest. On his way to the station house, Cole confessed to have sold

THE THEATERS.

"The Two Johns."

"The Two Johns."

This famous farce comedy will be given at the opera house tonight, and tomorrow at matinee and night. This popular play has nad a wonderful success since its first presentation, and it seems to grow in public favor with the number of times it is presented. The Philadelphia Inquirer thus stated its popularity in the Quaker city:
"J. C. Stewart's world-famous comedy, The Two Johns," which played to a very full house last night at the People's theater, is too thoroughly known to require much comment. Suffice it to say that it is as bright and snappy as ever. All the fun possible is drawn from the awkward and comieal situations that two persons of like build and characterization can be involved in.

p-John Hart and Quinn Philips starredljointlyin the physically, though not technically speaking, heavy roles. So well were they made up, and so well were they matched by nature that it was difficult throughout the entire performance to tell which was Peter Johns and which was Philip Johns. They were cleverly assisted in the funnaking by M. J. Harrington and an excellent company."

Janauschek.

"The Harvest Moon," the new play in which the eerless Jananschek appears, will receive its first production here at the opera house on Thursday at the matinee and at night. The play has met with great success throughout the country and is one of the few brilliant ones of the present season. The role of Mrs. Oakley, which the great Janauschek assumes, is an entirely new creation and will take rank among the best of the many that this sterling artists has initiated. The supporting company is an unusually well selected one.

Bonnie Kate as "The Dazzler."

"The Dazzler," with bonnie Kate Castleton head-ing Cosgrove & Grant's brilliant array of comeing Cosgrove & Grant's brilliant array of comedians, will be the attraction at the opera house Friday and Saturday. The play is of the farce-coinedy order, and said to be one of the best of its kind. It was first produced last season and was one of the greatest successes of the season, playing to crowded houses in the principal cities and gaining a metropolitan endorsement by successful engagements at the Standard, Park, Grand opera house and Niblo's in New York. Like all fatce-comedies, the plot is conspicuous by its absence, but the fun is fast and furious. It is bright, sparkling and brimful of mirth and wit, and there is just enough of a story to serve as a vehicle to introduce the work in a lot of clever vandeville and specialty artists. Miss Castleton is a host in herself, and has ample opportunity in the jolly skit to show her unique and delighted style of acting and charming methods in baliad singing. Among the clever artists selected to surround the peerless queen of the footlights are Joseph Ott, a young comedian who has sprung at once to the front rank of eccentric comedy by his inimitable characterizations, and Lena Merville, one of the most talented of the singing and dancing comediennes. This makes a trio which cannot be excelled in the ranks of the larce-comedy forces. Aside from these there are twenty-odd people in the cast, selected from the best specialty artists of the profession. dians, will be the attraction at the opera hous

Bears a Charmed Life.

LAFAYETTE, Ga., January 8.—[Special.]—Bob Thugman, of Trenton, was born under a lucky star. A would-be assassin has taken a shot at him about once a fortnight for the last six weeks, and yet Bob is unharmed. But under such an experience he must need badly a nerve tonic.

Kill the Cause Of Catarrh and You Have

Permanent Cure. How Relief Was Gained in a Very

Severe Case. Diseases of long standing require long and per-sistent treatment to effect perfect cure, and this is particularly true of catarrh in the head. This is unquestionably a constitutional disease and

Constitutional Remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla. Local applications, like snuff and other inhalants, can at best give only snuff and other reach only the result and temporary relief, as they reach only the result and not the cause of the disease. The latter is found in the impure taint in the blood, which Hood's Sar-saparilla removes, and thus the benefit derived from this medicine is permanent. The following statemen a very severe case of

Catarrh

benefit from Hood's Sarsaparilla and think I would be entirely cured of catarrh, if it had not been of so long standing. But Hood's Sarsaparilla helped me as no other medicine ever did I had the disease 18 years, and a year before taking.

Hood's Sarsaparilla My breath was so foul that I did not eat at th same table with my parents, and did not go out to meet other people. My body was also much bloated. I repeat that nothing has helped me like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which I heartily recommend."

A.G. LADD LIME GO



AGRICULTURAL : LIMES. Wholesale and retail dealers in

ENGLISH PORTLAND CEMENT,

EQUITABLE BUILDING.

The partitions in the Equitable Building are

To Rent Space divided to suit their wants would do well to

East Atlanta Land Co. LITT BLOODWORTH, JR., Sec.

THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER

IS FROM

THE STANDARD PRINTING INK CO,

NO. 108 CANAL STREET.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

# AMUSEMENTS

THE GREAT LAUGHING SUCCESS.

Brighter and Funnier than ever Before. Present by an Incomparable Company, Including

THE CASSIE SISTERS European Character Dancers-Their First American Tour.

Buy your tickets early if you want to get a good seat. Usual prices.

EDGEWOOD AVE. THEATER

ATLANTA'S FIRST STOCK COMPANY CLARKE COMED

Company! Grand Double Bill "My Boy"

And the Roaring Farce, Wed. Night POOR PILLICODDY Thursday, Friday, Saturday Matinee and Night,

"SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER." Mr. Clarke as Tony Lumpkin Popular Prices, 15, 35, 50 and 75c. Seats on sale at Beermann & Silver

Tuesday evening, January 12, at 8 o'clock, 1

The Speedy Coming of Our Lord

And the Resurrection of the dead in Christ, which

James B. Davenport, Evangelist Of the Apostolic Church. This discourse is h

and Indianapolis. Cincinnatt, Hamilton woon and Monon positively the only line on Pullman vestibuled trains, electric lighten heated, with magnificent dining cars as

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT, AT THI
last meeting of council, an ordinance wi
introduced to construct a sewer in extension of
Orme street sewer from Hunnicut street to Fis
street, thence through the property of C. W. Hunlast meeting of council, an ordinance wis introduced to construct a sewer in extension of Orme street sewer from Hunnicut street to Pisstreet, thence through the property of C. W. Hunnicutt, C.-M. Payne, Philip Breitenbucher, Morris Bohr, Peters Land Company, and other unknown owners, to the new city limits. Said sewer is to be built of brick and stone material, at as estimated cost of \$32,000 Said ordinance will come up for final action at next regular meeting ocuncil.

A. P. WOODWARD, jan7 dlot

# T. C. F. H. I. G.

We will continue the scale of prices which have been in effect the past week, and which were productive of such favorable results. Notwithstanding the cries of "dull times," our warerooms have been crowded with patrons the past week, taking advantage of the unparalleled array of BARGAINS.

It is simply impossible to enumerate the magnificent assortment of all styles and grades of Furniture, and at prices that cannot be approached by competition. YOU KNOW we have the stock. If anything is desired in Bedroom, Parlor, Dining Room or Hall Furniture, call and see us. If the goods suit, we will

match it in price.
In "ART FURNITURE," we carry the handsomest line in the south, in all the latest finishes and designs, colored, enamel, white and gold; mahogany, gilt and natural wood. We are determined to maintain our hard-won position as THE LEADERS OF THE FURNITURE TRADE. We will not be undersold. A walk through our warerooms will speedily convince you. Don't be persuaded to buy a single article of Furniture without first calling and getting our prices. SPECIAL-100 Handsome Suits at \$10 per nth. PEYTON H. SNOOK & SON,

FOR SALE CHEAP,

7 and 9 Marietta Street.

One of 100 Light Capacity. One of 32 Light Capacity. PERFECTLY NEW, PUT UP COMPLETE AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. ADDRESS C. & G. ELECTRIC COMPANY, 39 N. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

DAINTY ROMAN NECKCHAINS With Fleur-De-Lis Cross and Heart Pendants. THE BEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY, AT

& BERKELE'S MAIER 93 Whitehall Street,

RAILR

Another Thron

FROM WASHI

Senstor Cullor The Richmond

through line by w This latest is Memphis, an extr Passengers for

at 11 o'clock p. m. p. m., and r Returning, th 9:15 o'clock p. m. o'clock p. m., and . m. This is the faste the Atlanta rou made by the Kan

and the more nor and elegant service wick, of the Rich to be able to ann the east and M is out for the bus travel for severa north, by way of with the luxury sure to get all the ing through Atla

"Senator Culle surd measure."

almost any point

terday.
"The intent of it is meant to thr the lives of rail very much if that proposed act. In object is to give s a great monopol of the several fix things so as t "According to of any one

the standard for provided 600,000 tice how the brakeman or ot through some of which he belong allowed one vote are 750,000 men the United Stat there are I do not applied to the complex companies. coupler companie give some device would have a tru this bill, if a coustandard, no oth than the one ma repair a car to be with any other co "That would railroads, and manufacturers. within pinety da within ninety da standard coupler locomotive enga with the power l wheel brake.'
"In case half a

one coupler it dent to appoint the question and which they deen dent shall design the commission, be built on the s be built on the s
size.

"All railway a coupler whice
ment of danger
watch developm
couplers closely
Cullon's looks
of the largest
ested. It woul
them. He may
that he is being
tion, but such i

"As the bil
should not pass

Asks congress to enla is that its decisi In the annua In the annua quests congress i decisions shall h finality of the root the federal co "Accordingly, a commission and commission and commission and commission and commission and commission and the second as a shall be so well as their eu dictable," for ymission his obbut it has had

—General
Taylor returne
ville vestibule
—Mr. Jame
of the Central.
Robinson had t
than twenty ye
occurred he wa
ally competent ally competent ——General Richmond an Bridges, of t division, and Agent Turk, o vestibule yeste
—The Lo
cent semi ann
and after Febr
—The stril
tonio and Arai over connec --Henry master mecha headquarters formerly with Atlantic wil and Norther -Travel East Tenn

-Louis active last Point Te

ble Company, Including

at 11 o'clock p. m., arrive Atlanta at 4 o'clock p. m., and reach Memphis, by way of Birmingham, at 7:20 o'clock a. m. Returning, the coach leaves Memphis at 9:15 o'clock p. m., reaches Atlanta at 12:15

> This is the fastest schedule between Memphis and Washington, and is to be known as the Atlanta route. Close connections are made by the Kansas City and Fort Scott, and the Richmond and Danville, at Birmingham, and the more northern routes are said to be not in it when it comes down to quick time

RAILROAD NEWS.

Way of Atlanta.

FROM WASHINGTON TO MEMPHIS.

Senstor Cullom's (Coupler Bill Does Not

Fill the Bill-General Railroad

The Richmond and Danville makes another

through line by way of Atlanta.

This latest is between Washington and

Memphis, an extra coach being added to the

Passengers for Memphis leave Washington

o'clock p. m., and Washington at 8:30 o'clock

Gossip.

and elegant service.

Assistant General Passenger Agent Hardwick, of the Richmond and Danville, who was in the city yesterday, was very much gratified to be able to announce this service. He says that it will be the best between the east and Memphis, and that his road is out for the business. There has been good travel for several months from Memphis to the north, by way of Atlanta. A through coach with the luxury of the vestibule, is certainly sure to get all that can be hauled, for nobody would want to travel either way without pass ing through Atlanta. To come to Atlanta is itself worth half of the fare charged between almost any points.

Senator Cullom's Bill. "Senator Cullom's car-coupler bill is an absurd measure," remarked a railroad man yes-

"The intent of the bill is all right so far as it is meant to throw greater protection around the lives of railroad employes. But I doubt very much if that is the chief purpose of the proposed act. Indeed, it seems to me that its object is to give some manufacturing company a great monopoly. Either that or the owners of the several leading couplers are trying to fix things so as to form a gigantic pool.

"According to the bill, 500,000 votes in favor of any one coupler which works automatically will make such a coupler the standard for the United States. This is provided 600,000 votes in all are cast. And notice how the votes are to be taken. No brakeman or other employe can vote, except through some organization of employes to which he belongs. Then every company is allowed one vote for each freight car. There are 750,000 men employed by the railroads of anowed one vote for each freight car. There are 750,000 men employed by the railroads of the United States. How many freight cars there are I do not know. It is possible for the coupler companies to form a combination, and give some device the preference. Then we would have a trust and a powerful one. Under this bill, if a coupler was once selected as the standard, no other individual or corporation than the one making that coupler could even than the one making that coupler could even repair a car to be used in interstate commerce repair a car to be used in interstate commerce with any other coupler than the standard.

"That would be a harship on the railroads, and on the many small manufacturers. Another provision is that within ninety days of the designation of a standard coupler railroads must equip every locomotive engaged in interstate commerce with the power brake known as the 'driving wheel brake.'
"In case half a million votes are not cast for

"In case half a million votes are not cast for one coupler it shall be the duty of the president to appoint a committee of five to study the question and report to him the coupler which they deem the best. Then the president shall designate the coupler advocated by the commission. Freight cars would have to be built on the same pattern and of a standard

"All railway managers would hail with joy a coupler which would eliminate the ele-ment of danger from the laborer. Managers watch developments and improvements in couplers closely. This bill of Senator Cullom's looks like a law in which some of the largest manufacturers are interested. It would be an enormous thing for them. He may be imposed on and not realize that he is being nut in a compromisely noise. that he is being put in a compromising posi-tion, but such is the fact.

"As the bill stands it is a bad one, and

Asks for Greater Power. The interstate commerce commission wants congress to enlarge its powers. Its weak point is that its decisions do not decide.

In the annual report, the commission requests congress to give it such powers that its decisions shall have "at least the weight and finality of the report of a master in chancery of the federal courts." The report continues: of the federal courts." The report continues:
"Accordingly, a mode of proceeding before the
commission and in the courts to enforce the
commission's orders is recommended; a leading
feature of which is that the hearing in court, as to all matters not requiring jury trials, shall be confined to the record of proceedings had before the commission, and to such errors in the record as shall be specifically pointed out by parties alleging error therein."

Another recommendation offered is that the Another recommendation onered is that the law shall be so amended that "corporations as well as "beir employes and agents shall be indictable," for violations of the law. The commission has obtained a number of indictments, but it has had no easy task in securing them. The Scrap Heap.

The Scrap Heap.

—General Passenger Agent James G. Taylor returned on the Richmond and Danville vestibule from New York yesterday.

—Mr. James Robinson, formerly paymaster of the Central, was in Atlanta yesterday. Mr. Robinson had been with the Central for more than twenty years, but when the consolidation occurred he was dropped. He is an exceptionally competent man, and his friends would be glad to see him back in the service.

—General Freight Agent Drake, of the Richmond and Danville; Superintendent Bridges, of the Western North Carolina division, and Assistant General Passenger Agent Turk, of Charlotte, went north on the vestibule yesterday.

Agent Turk, of Charlotte, went north on the vestibule yesterday,

—The Louisville and Nashville's 2½ per cent semi-annual dividend will be payable on and after February 4th.

—The strike which began on the San Antonio and Aransas Pass threatenns to spread over connecting lines.

—Henry H. Horton has been appointed master mechanic of the Florida Midland, with headquarters at Kissimmee, Fla. He was formerly with the East Tennessee.

—It is understood that the Western and

-It is understood that the Western and Atlantic will work north and south business in close relations with the Georgia, Carolina

-Travel from Cincinnati to Florida by the

East Tennessee's vestibule is heavy. This train has built up a good business in a remark-

—Louisville and Nashville was the most active last year of the southern railway stocks which are listed on the New York exchange. The sales of this stock amounted to 2,886,036 shares, and of the Richmond and West Point Terminal commons 1,549,736 shares; preferred, 97,393; East Tennessee; Virginia and Georgia, 42,227; first preferred, 7,234; second prefered, 26,336; Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, 12,754.

—Orders were issued about the first of the year shutting off all East Tennessee passes. Employees had to buy tickets, although they had the advantage of a reduced rate. The order remained in effect six days. Since it was so early done for, no one can tell what it was begun for.

—The Ohio and Mississippi has the laugh on the Baltimore and Ohio. When the boycott was declared against the Alton last spring the Baltimore and Ohio threatened turn Ohio and Mississippi tickets to the wall unless that -Louisville and Nashville was the most

Ohio and Mississippi broke with the Alton. In reply the Ohio and Mississippi said: "Turn our tickets to the wall if you please and we will quit running through trains with you." Unlike the picture, the Chio and Mississippi tickets were not turned to the wall by the Baltimore and Ohio. But the Baltimore and Ohio by cott didn't pay, and the Baltimore and Ohio has raised it. Another Through Sleeping-Car Line by

——The engineer on a narrow gauge road in England also acts as stoker, conductor, ticket collector and baggageman.

A GEORGIA CANNIBAL

He Is a Genuine African, and Does Not Talk the Negro Dialect. MONTEZUMA, Ga., January 10.-[Special.]-There is a negro residing near Snow who is a genuine African. He does not talk like our negroes, but otherwise he is the same. He is very polite, a good, honest laborer, and is fond of the society of white people. We met Sam in Montezuma a few days ago, and had a long talk with him, and his conversation interested us as well as ours did him. The editor of The Record had been reading Stanley's Darkest Africa for several months, and his familiarity with Sam's native country caused him to snap his eyes and exclaim:

"Been, ze boss, to de Zanzibar?" "No," we replied; "only been reading about

"Ze been see de crocodile and ze been see de ippopot, and been ze de boa?"

It was hard to convince Sam that we had never seen the dark land of his nativity, and

had no desire to see it.
Sam left Zanzibar, as a captive slave, thirtyone years ago. He said he never wore any clothes until put on the steamer to be brought to New York. None of his people, men or women, wear any clothes in Africa, except a girdle around the loins, and a majority of them wear only a string of beads around their

When describing the tribes and calling their when describing the tribes and calling their names Sam would grunt and bow to us. He recognized the name of King M'Tesa. We asked Sam if he had been a cannibal and ate human flesh in his days, and he re-plied: "Ze king make stew little nigger— pepper in ze pot."

THE MACON TELEGRAPH.

Many Rumors About the Purchase of Ma-

con's Only Morning Daily. MACON, Ga., January 10 .- [Special.]-Ever and anon there are rumors about the purchase of The Macon Telegraph. One day it is re ported that this man will buy it, and the next day it is some other man. It seems to be a generally accepted fact that Colonel J. H. Estill is willing to sell, but up to date no one, so far as the public is aware, has been found willing to give the price asked.

About two weeks ago Mr. H. C. Storey, lately of Americus, took charge of The Telegraph of the property of th

lately of Americus, took charge of The Telegraph as business manager. Many have thought this simply meant Mr. Storey as a prospective buyer, or representing others who might buy. Gossip has taken a fresh start since the arrival of Colonei Estill in the city last Wednesday or Thursday. The rumor yesterday was that Mr. J. R. Kendrick, of Philadelphia, might buy The Telegraph, or at least, be one of a stock company to buy. Mr. Kendrick is in the city, and was in conference Friday night and Saturday with The Telegraph's people. He is a man of financial strength. He formerly lived in Augusta and Atlanta, and married a daughter of Dr. J. S. Lawton, of Atlanta.

Macon, Gasslp.

Macon, Ga., January 10.—[Special.]—Mr.
M. D. Jones has resigned as a member of the
board of directors of the Young Men's Christian Association, and Mr. R. L., McKenney has
been elected in his place.

Rev. T. M. Christian delivered an address
this afternoon at the Young Men's Christian
Association.

Association. Captain R. E. Park is the largest holder of

Association.
Captain R. E. Park is the largest holder of Southwestern railroad stock in Macon. His annual dividend is \$2,400.
The Southern Phosphate Works has declared a dividend of 10 per cent.
Mr. John S. Schofield was married last week in Philadelphia. The employes of Schofield's Iron Works have purchased an elegant silver and bronze clock to present to him on his arrival home.
Colonel Troy, of Alabama, father of Mr. Tom Troy, of Macon, is dangerously ill at Park Lane, Fla.
"The Two Johns" played yesterday afternoon and last night at the Academy of Music. Mr. Floyd Schofield has resigned as secretary and treasurer of the Georgia Quincey Granite Company, and Mr. J. W. Palmer has been elected in his stead.
Rev. C. W. Pruitt, a returned missionary from China, preached this morning at the Tattnall Square Baptist church. Mrs. Pruitt and Mrs. Walker addressed the ladies on foreign missions this afternoon at the same

eign missions this afternoon at the same church.

Captain R. E. Park has been attending the state teachers' convention at Jacksonville, Fla. Last Thursday night he gave a complimentary dinner at the St. James hotel to a

mentary dinner at the St. James hotel to a select party of gentleman.

Mr. George Richter, one of the best stenographers in the state, and a most estimable young gentleman, has accepted a position in the Atlanta office of Mr. J. J. Griffin, of the East Tennessee railroad. Mr. Richter was formerly in the law offices of Judge R. F. Lyon and Hon. R. W. Patterson.

The Uniform Rank Knights of Pythias have presented to Captain J. L. Hardeman an elegant Knights of Pythias watch chain. Hon. C. L. Bartlett made a beautiful speech in presenting the remembrance in behalf of the rank.

Macon loses another fine stenographer. Mr.

Macon loses another fine stenographer. Mr. Hugh White has accepted a position with the Everett-Ridley-Ragan company.

The Shubert Quartet Company will give a concert on the 19th under the auspices of the library. One or two large theater parties may be given on that occasion.

Mr. Jacob Levy died today at the Commercial hotel.

REV. ZACK BELL.

He Is Preaching Again, and Miss Mashburn

Is Thought to Have Joined Him

DAHLONEGA, Ga., January 10.—[Special.]—
The "Rev." Z. T. Bell, who deserted his wife and children in North Carolina and came to this county with Miss Kate Mashburn, some months ago, and was arrested, jailed and sentenced to pay a fine, and skipped from the mine where he was working out his fine, was seen in Murphy, N. C., by one of our citizens. Bell delivered a sermon in the far edge of Fannin county while making his escape and joined Kate near the above-named place. These offenders got off very light here, as Bell never paid a nickellof his fine, and Miss Mashburn's expenses were even paid on the train to her native state. If caught they will suffer. Is Thought to Have Joined Him

"No trouble to sell this article," the dealers say of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. 25 cents.

Best and cheapest, Salvation Oil only 25 cents. It banishes pain every time.

That shortness of breath is dyspepsia. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

A Mad Calf. Athens, Ga., January 10.—[Special.]—
Athens has a mad calf that has been creating somewhat of a sensation by its curious actions. It is owned by Mr. H. C. Silvey.

THE MOST PLEASANT WAY

of preventing the grip, colds, headaches and fevers is to use the liquid laxative remedy Syrup of Figs, whenever the system needs a gentle, yet effective cleansing. To be benefited one must get the true remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only. For sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for childre teething produces natural, quiet sleep. 25c botte Bill Arp. Bill Arp's new book, 350 pp., striking illustra-tions, elegant binding, gilt lettering. All his best writings are in this book. Have you subscribed? You want to. Price, \$1.50, postpaid. Send the amount to The Constitution. Just the thing for

for 1892 at John M. Miller's, Opera House Block, Mariatta Street, Atlanta, Ga. jan10 1m

In the Reservoir at Athens Causes Some Uneasiness.

AND SOME ACTION WILL BE TAKEN

By the City Council to Furnish the People with Water-Only About Four Inches of Water in the Reservoir.

ATHENS, Ga., January 10 .- [Special.]-Athens is confronted with a very grave state of affairs in regard to the water supply of the

The season has been a very dry one, and in addition to this the consumption of water has been vastly increased by the introduction of a system of sewerage. The result is that the water in the reservoir has been reduced to a depth of only four inches, and a water famine stares Athens in the face.

The Council Will Act. Realizing this, the city council has resolved to take quick and radical steps in the matter, and to avert, if possible, the danger that impends over the city. The waterworks were

pends over the city. The waterworks were built in 1882 by a New York company, of which Mr. W. H. Howell is now president. The company in its contract with the city agreed to furnish an adequatesupply of water and a sufficient pressure for fire purposes, but for the last four months has signally failed to do either. The water pressure is very low, and this has been demonstrated at several fires.

The Dry Reservoir. The reservoir has practically dried up. It now has not more than four inches of available water, and the present consumption is more than the inflow. Consequently it would not be a surprise to see it dry up completely during the surprise to see it dry up completely during the discussion of the subject. The surface water is all allowed to flow in, bringing with it mud and filth. The result is that the lives of the tadpoles in the reservoir are in great danger, and if a hot marble were dropped into the water all the fish would undoubtedly be baked.

baked.

The water is so muddy and unwholesome as to be utterly unfit for bathing or drinking purposes, and almost unfit for flushing the sewers.

The council has referred the whole matter to the city attorney and the waterworks committee with instructions to commence proceedings of the council to severe a proper supply of ings at once to secure a proper supply of water.

It is believed that the city authorities will order an election on an issue of bonds to the amount of \$100,000, and that a new system of waterworks will be built, to be owned and

operated by the city.

The best sentiment of the city is in favor of this movement, as the necessities of the case demand action at once in the matter. A SAD AFFLICTION.

Four Children of Mr. J. J. Meadow Die

Within Forty Days.

ATHENS, Ga., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—Mr. J.

J. Meadow, of Danielsville, has had the terrible misfortune to lose four of his children within the last forty days. On December 1st a son aged nineteen died, then a daughter followed. A few days since another son. Mr. a son aged nineteen died, then a daugnter fol-lowed. A few days since another son, Mr. Toombs Meadow, of this city, passed away, and on yesterday Mr. Tom Meadow died in Danielsville. It would seem that the cup of grief of these parents is surely filled to over-

Hood's Sarsaparilla is in favor with classes because it combines economy and strength. 100 Doses One Dollar.



IDEAL BROILING.

To broil perfectly, over a fire, requires con-stant watching and an experienced cook. With the Chartes Oak, a child ten years pld will equal any expert.

Place an ordinary sheet-iron pan, one-quar-Place an ordinary sheet-iron pan, one-quarter full of sand or water—either will answer,
sand is preferable—upon the bottom over
plate to catch the drippings; grease the over
slide or broiling rack; one greasing is all that
is required. Place the steaks upon the over
slide; close the wire gauze over door for
three to five minutes—iarge steaks require
ten to fifteen minutes—and the steak will be
thoroughly cooked on top and bottom as
the same time.

There is no taint of coal-gas or smoke, and the meats are more tender and better in flavor than those broiled over the coals. The convenience of broiling in the oven will be appreciated by every housekeeper, and adds another to the many reasons why the Charter Oak Range or Stove with the Wire Gauze Oven Door should be preferred to all others now in the market.

or Sale by HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH Cor. Peachtree and Walton, Atlanto, Ga.,

WEAK AND

UNDEVELOPED

Conditions of the human form successfully treated to develop, streagthen, enlarge all weak, stunted, undeveloped, feeble organs and parts of the body which have lost or never attained a proper and natural size, due to ill health, abuse, excesses, or unknown causes. There is one method and only one, by which this may be accomplished. Increased flow of blood to any part, produced by simple apparatus acting automatically, creates new tissue, tone and vigor by the same natural laws as the increase of size and strength of muscle. Don't be prejudiced because little quacks propose by silly means to do the same. INVESTIGATE. There's ne trap back of our offers. Our pay will come when the public knows clearly science from fraud. Write us for instructions, full description, proofs, references, etc. All sent you in plain sealed letter without cost of any kind.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

**ELECTROPOISE** VICTORY

Manufactured at Detroit, Mich., by Dr. Sanche, the Inventor and Dis-

**CURES PNEUMONIA** 

All Diseases Without Medicine!

On application, will furnish best city testimonials. For sale at \$25 cash, by

ALEXANDER BECK. State Agent, 450 Courtland St.,

ATLANTA, GA.

—the "cutting" of prices, and the sub-stitution of inferior goods. Sometimes it's a fraudulent imitation of the genuine article— sometimes it's some cheap compound represented as "just as good;"— there's profit for a

sharp dealer, even at "cut prices."

To prevent this kind of fraud and imposition, the genuine guaranteed medicines of Dr. R. V. Pierce are now sold only through druggists regularly authorized as agents, and always at these long-established prices:

Golden Medical Discovery (for the Liver, Blood, and Lungs), \$1.00.

Favorite Prescription (for woman's weaknesses and ailments), \$1.00.

Pleasant Pellets (for the liver), \$2 cents.

They're the cheapest medicines you can buy at any price, for you pay only for the good you get. They're guaranteed, in every case, to benefit or cure, or the money is returned.

Beware of the dilutions, imitations, and substitutes offered by unauthorized dealers at less than above prices. at less than above pri

WANTED -- Miscellaneous. DO YOU WAN' a pamphlet or book printed? dive your order to the Constitution Job Office. We have the finest printers and machinery, and the largest assortment of type in the south. BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—A purchaser for a profitable family re tail drug business at Birmingham, Ala.; stocken, fixtures modern, no cutting, rents reasonable long lease, cash trade; this is a good opportunity for good man; only those who mean business need an swer. Address Opportunity, P. O. Box 263, Birming ham, Ala.

WANTED-To sell first-class meat market, with first-class trade, on easy terms. Call on Stewart & Ryan, 122 Marietta street. jan3 7t

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous FOR SALE. Any party wishing a good frame house to be moved from lot on which it now stands is city can get a bargain by addressing immediately, Lock Box No. 484, City. jan5 d6:

CTOLEN—Two mules, from Smithonia, Ga., on the night of December 28, 1891. One black mare mule, medium size, about 8 years old, in good condition, no gaided spots or saddle marks, hind legs slightly crooked, feet rather oblong; also one brown-bay mare mule, heavy built, about 12 years old, finely formed, short legs, hind legs rather straight, also three bridles and six pairs wagon lines. A liberal reward will be paid for the apprehension of the mules and thieves, James M. Smith, Smithonia, Ogiethorpe county, Ga.

ANTED-An experienced advertising solicitor. Can be handled in connection with other worliness at once Box 363, city. B—WANTED—Salesmen on salary or commission to handle the new patent chemical ink erasing pencil; the greatest selling novelty ever produced; erases ink thoroughly in two seconds; no abrasion of paper; 200 to 460 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to 820 in six days, another \$22 in two hours. We want one general sagent in each state and territory. For terms and full particulars address the Monroe Eraser Mig Co., La Crosse, Wis. X 16.

HELP WANTED-Female. WANTED—A competent girl to do general housework. Mast come well recommended. Apply to elevator man, Constitution building, who will refer to parties desired. Jan 10-3t.

WANTED—A good washerwoman to take charge of washing for a large family. Apply to young gentleman in charge of advertising window, Constitution business office, who will refer to proper parties.

W ANTED—Ladies, city or country, to make light fancy work at their own homes. I give constant work and pay good prices. No canvassing. Address the Manageress Art Needlework Bazar, Chicago, Jan. 10, d, 15t. SITUATIONS WANTED-Male.

EXPERIENCED D. E. BOOKKEEPER, with undoubted references is open to engagement. Views ostart moderate. Address Reliable, care Constitution. WANTED Situation by stenographer and type-writer, in or out of city. J. C. W., 69 Luckie st.

POSITION AS DRUG CLERK in city by prescrip tionist., Address "Tanzy," care Constitution. WANTED—By an experienced office man in the life insurance business, a position with some good agency; can give the best of references, have had experience both in home and agency offices. First-class bookkeeper. Address box No. 172, Macon, Ga.

SITUATION WANTED as salesman in retail or wholesale business, to travel or in house. Address box No. 19, Social Circle, Ga. jan7d4t

WANTED-Agents. WANTED—At once, an agent in every county in the south to sell Bill Arp's new book. For terms, address, Constitution Job Office, Atlanta, Ga.

PERSONAL FOUND—By the conductor on the Richmond and Danville vestibule train, going north, an overcoat. Owner can get overcoat by calling at the Constitution. Atlanta, 6a., January 10, 1892.

1892 FINDS THE CONSTITUTION Job Office with many new styles of type and better facilities for doing all kinds of printing than ever before.

A SOLID METAL CUT of your autograph, ready for printing, only 65 cents. Heard Respess, engraver, Constitution building.

THE NEW YEAR will demand a new supply sta tionery. Give your orders to the Constitution Job Office and get good work and nice paper at reasonable omee and get good work and nice paper at reasonably prices.

A TTENTION LADIES!—"Emma" Bust Developer will enlarge your bust 5 inches. Guaranteed. Sealed instructions 2 cents, or 24-page illustrated catalogue 6 cents, by mail. Emma Toilet Bazar, Boston, Mass.

MR. JOHN V. RYAN is no longer connected with the Guaranty Loan and Investment Company. The public will take due notice. The Guaranty Loan and Investment Company.

WANTED.—Every reader of The Constitution to buy a copy of Bill Arp's Book, the most enter taining book out. Price, \$1.5.1, postpaid, in elegant English cloth; gilt title and side. Address Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN-Loans on Atlanta real estate, in sums of \$1,000, \$2,500, \$3,500, promptly negotiated by Francis Fontaine, 48½ Marietta street. MONEY TO LEND on improved real estate in or near Atlanta. S. Barnett, 6½ N. Broad street

\*\*25.000 TO LOAN-I have a client who one loan on central, improved Atlanta property. Terms: 7 per cent integest and no commission. C. P. N. Barker, room 32, Gould building.

7 PER CENT-Money to lend on city property Welch & Turman, No. 8 Wall st., Kimball house.

C. P. N. BARKER negotiates real estate loan at low rates. Room 32. Traders' bank building.

FOR SALE-Real Estate . POR SALE-Lot corner of Huil and Luckie streets
For particulars call at 219 Luckie st. jan 10 d3t DEAUTIFUL HOMES—We have a number of mag-nificent lots in first-class locality; will build you re elegant home of your own design on exceedingly reasonable monthly payments, giving long time. Call at once on Porter Bros., 49 Peachtree st., or J. R. Black, 17 E. Alabama. jan5—dlin WANTED | Real Estate.

WANTED | Real Estate.

WANTED—To buy acreage property within four miles of carshed; give full description and lowest spot cash price. Address X. Y. Z., care mail carrier No. 2.

WANTED—To trade a medium-size safe for large second-hand safe, or will buy it if a bargain; give name of maker, inside measure, etc. Address C. C. C., care letter carrier No. 5.

WANTED—To trade a medium-size safe for large second-hand safe, or will buy it if a bargain; give name of maker, inside measure, etc. Address C. C. C., care letter carrier No. 5.

Sat sun mon

WANTED—REAL ESTATE—I want to buy for cash a modern 6 to 8-room house, gas, water, bathroom, closets, large rooms, large lot, well located on car line. Want it for a home. Must be first-class and a bargain. I mean business. Apply to W. J. Campbell, manager Constitution Job office.

FOR SALE.

27 Cab or Caboose Cars, in fair

161 Box Cars, Capacity 36,000 to 40,000 pounds. 47 Coal and Lumber Cars, capac-

ity 40,000 pounds. I Freight Engine, weight 123,000

The above rolling stock, the property of the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company, former lessess of the Western and Atlantic railroad, will be sold to the highest bidder at courchouse door in Atlanta, Ga., on Tuesday, February 2, 1892, sale to begin at 12 o'clock noon of that date.

Samples of the cars to be sold will be found in the yards of the Western and Atlantic railroad for inspection. Terms of sale, cash. Correspondence in advance invited.

JOS. E. BROWN,
E. B. STAHLMAN,
Receivers W. and A. R. R. Co.
Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 28th.

# SNIDER

Will Undersell Any Firms By 10 Per Cent Cut Under Any Prices They Make, At Any Time.

### 84 Whitehall St.

Stationery Division.

1,000 gross of plain and decorated Box Paper, at only prices SNIDER can make to sush it off.
48 Sheets and Envelopes, of cream and white Scotch Linen, in handsome box, 13c.

Woodmansus' and others' Writing Fluid, in quart bottles, our price 25c.

Memorandums, 1c to \$3.

Playing Cards, 4c to \$1.49. Tablets and School Supplies. Papers in many designs; Ink Stands, and, in fact, the newest, the est and best of all goods under this head.

House Decorative Division.

Sublime Pictures, Brackets, Clocks and Ornaments, Shelves, Onyx Clocks, Bronzes and Marble Statuary, Figures, Busts, Groups and Novelties in Bisque of all grades and prices. Art Pottery, Artistic Brass Goods, Candelabra, Paper Racks, Star Mirrors, Willow Goods, Mantel Ornaments, Match Boxes, Decorations for the palace home, Decorations for the ordinary home, Decorations for society. A call from the people will be a highly appreciated favor.

Our Division.

You will pardon the egotism, but we wish to say a few words about ourselves. We defy both the domestic and import markets to equal our prices and goods. Many years' experience have emplied us to judge the wants of the people, and we display by far the best lines ever brought out. We will sell—no if about it, either—we were going to say our new goods would sell themselves, for they can almost talk-such beauty, such value and such prices. We can almost hear them say "Money in it for you." They whisper, and the whisper goes. Style and quality catches, and we bow to you today and say we Glassware Division.

Flat Flower Bowls, Salad Bowls, Tankards, Pickle Jars, Salt and Pepper Shakers. Tumblers, Condiment Sets, Syrup Cans, Celery Dishes, Catsup Bottles, Finger Bowls, Table Sets, Salvers, Goblets, Fruit Bowls, on stand and low; Toothpick Holders, Wine and Whisky Ware, Castors, Butter Dishes, Creamers, Orange Bowls, Water Bottles, Claret Jugs, Decanters, Art Glassware, rich cut Crystal, Bo-

Fancy Notion Division.

Smokers' Goods, Artistic Commodities, Souvenirs. Art Novelties, Purses, Celluloid Goods Leather Furnishings, Photo Frames, Doll Babies, Games, Toys, Plush Goods, Musical Instruments, Combs, Albums, Brushes, Silverene Dusters, Baskets, Toilet Article, Toilet Soap, Ornamental Goods in Olivewood, Sporting Goods, Whiskbroom Holders, Hair Pins and Ornaments, and a charming variety of other goods on display.

Cutlery Division.

Over 400 makes and shapes in this line. Celebrated among them Westenholm & Son's, Electric and Roger's, etc. Carving Sets, 23c and upward. Pocket Cellery, Jack Knives, Tableware, Scissors, Razors, Corn Knives, Shears, Fruit Knives, Kitchen Butcher and Bread Knives, and others, at steaming prices. Please don't forget that we are one of the few merchants that carry a complete line

Crockery Division.

Dresden China Dinner Sets of 112 pieces, hand-painted decorations; others' cut to \$14.74, SNIDER'S cut price \$0.89. Lava Tea Pot, 1 quart, 11c. White China Salad Dish, 101/2x101/2, 16c. White China Potato Dishes, 10x10 inches, 11c, Festooned China Dinner Plates, 6c. White China Oat-meal Plates, 6c. China Pickle Dishes, 14c. Ten-inch Granite Commodes, 44c. Old Gold and White China individual Sugar, Tea and Cream Sets, \$1.10. Hand-painted Dessert Plates, 90c dozen. Two-quart Cracker Jars, 91c. C. C. Chambers, 9-inch, 15c. C. C. Oyster Bowls, 2c. We make a specialty of odd China, Japanese and Bisque Goods, Percelain Granite, C. C. Yellow and Rockingham Crockery.

Lamp and Vase Division.

Gold Bronze Spring Extension Library Lamps, assorted colors of hand-painted Shades, \$2.19.

Lamp-Trimmings, wicks any size, 4c dozen. Table, Piano and Hall Lamps. Lanterns, 42c. 18-inch Crystal Glass Lamp, fitted up, 16c. 7-inch Dome Shades, 8c. Lamp Chimneys, 4c. Reflecting Parlor Lamp Shades, 14-inch, 29c. Art Vases, Bohemia Glass Vases, Royal Worcester Vases, Royal Dresden Vases, Ivory Vases. Our line is no small one, it embraces over 2,000 different kinds. What a variety!

Jewelry Division.

The newest aspirants for favor in oddities are bewildering. Unique designs from the nature and the realms of i deal fancy constitute our stock. Quite odd Walking Sticks, Ink Wells, Salt Sets, in gold; Onyx Clocks, Brooches, Delightful Chains, Necklaces, Cigar Holders. New departure in the setting of precious stones. New Watches, new Silverware, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Salad Sets, Heary

# THE DRESDEN

The store heretofore conducted by The Dresden in J. M. High's new building (basement) and at No. 2 South Pryor, corner Decatur streets, will be consolidated after February 1st, at No. 37 Whitehall and No 30

We herewith offer the entire contents of our store, No. 2 South Pryor street, corner Decatur street, for sale at auction, commencing next

# MONDAY, THE 11TH INSTANT, AT 10:30 O'CLOCK,

And to be sold until every piece is disposed of. The stock consists of Dinner Sets, complete and incomplete, Tea Sets, Chamber Sets, open stock with white and decorated China, Glass of the best makes, Lamps, Chandeliers, Housefurnishing Goods, Silverware, Table Cutlery, etc., etc. We do not care to subject these goods to the danger of being broken by

moving, therefore we prefer to dispose of them at your own price. Sale without reserve. Seats provided for ladies. Morning sales from 10:30 to 12:30. Evening sales from 2:30 to 4:30. Night sales from 7:30 to 9 o'clock:

## THE DRESDEN.

Buy the Hammond Typewriter. a machine that has more good points than all other makes combined.

J. H. Nunnally, General Agent, 36 Whitehall Street.

D. C. LOEB;

Importer and Wholesale Dealer in WHISKIES, WINES AND CIGARS,

¡Sole agent for Pabst Milwankee beer. The best in the market. All the finest brands of 2kas Old Crow, and Old Oscar Pepper, with many other equally well-known and leading 1 and 13 West Mitchell, and 102 and 106 South Broad Streets

PULASKI HOUSE,

SAVANNAH, GA.

MANAGEMENT. Jas. R. Sangster, PROPRIETOR,

(FORMERLY OF THE BROWN HOUSE, MACON, GA.)
This Hotel has been renovated and put in first-class order in every particular. All the latest c m if ences an indodern improvements. Special accommodations for tourists.

ISEMENTS LAUGHING SUCCESS

SIE SISTERS cter Dancers—Their First herican Tour. arly if you want to get a good

AVE. THEATER D WEEK OF RST STOCK COMPANY

npany! and Double Bill! My Boy"

R PILLICODDY. turday Matinee and Night, S TO CONQUER." s Tony Lumpkin.

ning of Our Lord

nuary 12, at 8 o'clock, at

port, Evangelist h. This discourse is in ustain the churches and pull down. Admission

the dead in Christ, which

JAMES BARKER,

cil, an ordinance was sewer in extension of unnicutt street to Pine property of C. W. Hun-Breitenbucher, Morris Breitenbucher, morn-y, and other unknown hits. Said sewer is to stone material, at an aid ordinance will come xt regular meeting of . P. WOODWARD, Clerk of Council.

> were pro-thstanding have been ing advan-

he magnifi-

Furniture,

y competi-

f anything

om or Hall uit, we will andsomest nd designs; y, gilt and intain our OF THE undersold. v convince article of our prices.

\$10 per SON,

a Street.

NY, ta, Ga. INS ndants.

LE'S,

Contributors must keep copies of articles. We not undertake to return rejected MSS., and will do so under no circumstances, unless accom panied by return postage.

NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY,

Eastern Advertising Agents. Address. Constitution Building, Atlanta, Ga.

#### 12 CENTS PER WEEK

For THE DAILY CONSTITUTION, or 50 cents per calendar month. Sixteen cents per week for THE DAILY and SUNDAY CONSTITUTION, or 67 cents per calendar month; delivered to any address by car rier in the city of Atlanta. Send in your name at

Where to Find The Constitution. THE CONSTITUTION can be found on sale as fol-

New York-Brentano's, No. 5 Union Square. Cincinnati-J. R. Hawley, 162 Vine street. Washington-Metropolitan Hotel.

#### ATLANTA, GA., January 11, 1892.

Hill and Cleveland. The abuse of Governor Hill by the partisan republican press is the highest tribute that has been paid to a democrat in modern times. It is at once a tribute to the nature and extent of the great work which he has done and the thoroughness with which he has performed it. It is true that a section of the democratic press, having no eyes for any but one man, and no ears for any but one issue, have copied with their endorsement the republican abuse of Governor Hill, but nothing could have been more fortunate, for the fact has widely advertised Governor Hill's performances as an active and vigorous democrat, and it has convinced the people that there must be something out of the ordinary in the intellectual equipment of a man who has been able, before popular branch. the people and in the courts, to win democratic success and maintain it.

Here is a man who, by his courage, his tact and his sleepless energy, has practically taken New York out of the list of doubtful states and made it possible for the democrats to count on its electoral votes as a certainty; yet the only recognition which he gets from editors who pretend to be democrats, and who affect to have the welfare of the party at heart, is the vilest abuse. If Mr. Cleveland can get the nomination and carry New York state, the fact will be due altogether to results that have been brought about by Governor Hill, and yet the very papers which assume to see in Mr. Cleveland the only democrat worth talking about, abuse the very man who has made it possible for the democrats to carry New York under any circumstances. We have never been able to see how abuse of Governor Hill could help Mr. Cleveland, or how a generous recognition of the services of this distinguished leader could hurt the expresident. If the featherheads know, they should lose no time in getting the informamation before the country.

It is a fact that the unjust abuse of Governor Hill has been the means of attracting public attention to the real nature of his services to the party. Something like this has just happened in The Eatonton Messenger. The editor asked Congressman Thomas G. Lawson, one of the ablest men n the Georgia delegation, about democratic sentiment in regard to the presidency. Judge Lawson's reply is interesting. He

We must select a candidate who can carry the doubtful states. Any man who can do that will receive the ardent support of the party. In this connection, the names of Cleveland and Hill are sometimes discussed. You must allow me to dissent from your published views regarding Hill. He was for seven years the governor of the greatest state in the union, and toward the close of his term the office of United States senato vas thrust upon him by his party, and after that he led his party to overwhelming victory at the polls and in the courts, thwarting the efforts of the republicans to steal the offices as they had successfully done in other states. He possesses, in my judgment, all of the elements of a great He is also an aggressive and intrepid partisan-just such a leader as is needed to combat the revolutionists and plutocrats. I don't mean partisan in that narrow and bigoted sense that would by means of force bills and other violent schemes overthrow the fundamental principles of the government and provoke civil discord in order to keep his party in power, but I refer to that kind of partisanship that insists that the voice of the people as expressed in popular elec-tions shall be obeyed; that believes that a change of parties should be followed by a change of administration; that when the democratic party wins, "the rascals should be turned out;"that go ernments exist for the protection, and not the enslavement of the people; that liberty consists in the enjoyment of individual rights and not m the robbery of one class for the enrichment of another; and that the unity and success of the democratic party, and the complete overthrow of he republican party, are essential to the preservation of liberty and good government in this country. No man who is not a partisan in this sense is fit to lead a great party. But we can all afford to await the decision of the next democratic national convention.

Our advice to the editors who are trying to build up a Cleveland sentiment abusing Governor Hill is to desist. Such an effort can only hurt Mr. Cleveland, as a similar effort hurt Mr. Mills. The proper way is to give every man his dues-Governor Hill, as well as Mr. Cleveland-and leave the rest to providence and the democratic national convention.

#### An Interesting Question.

The Raleigh, N. C., Chronicle recently asked this question: "Why was the farmer poorer after railroads were built near his farm?"

Some of the replies are worth quoting.

One correspondent writes: 1. The introduction of railroads and towns in a community means more fashion, consequently the farmer in keeping pace with his neighbors, had his expenses in clothing, buggies, carriages and social entertainment increased.

2. When he had raised twelve children he certainly we not abusely existing the contract of the

tainly was not physically active as in former years. consequently his own labor was not so valuable a

and primary reason. By being brought in contact with the railroad towns and markets of of the world, he was induced to believe that rais ing a product or products for transportation dif-ferent from those in the past would be more profitable. He then bought from other markets of the world the essentials indepensible to ever successful farmer, to-wit: corn, wheat, cattle hogs, horses and sheep.

Another puts it more briefly as follows: 1. The railroad and town was the connecting ask between the farmer and high tariff and fashion, and they are detrimental to prosperity and happiness.

2. Because his wants grew faster than his finance; before his wants were lew and warp-and were supplied mostly by home enterprise; now they must be bought mostly, and the increase of finances are not sufficient to meet the increase of imaginary needs—and that is why.

Thousands of farmers will find it profitable in more ways than one to think it over and answer it from their own experience.

The question is one of general interest.

The Proposed Silver Conference, The proposed international silver con-

ference, which has, within a day or two, assumed prominence, is but an attempt to shelve the most important, because the most importunate, question of the day.

The care with which it has planned, the concert of action in the announcement of it, and the fact that it is designed to prevent legislation by the present congress, shows that it results from a conspiracy, which must be met and exposed.

The country is filled with laborers who can get nothing to do. Laborers who are employed are receiving pauper wages because their employers cannot afford to pay more. Business men south and west are in the tightest position they have ever been. Trade is stagnant. The farmers of the land are in open revolt. All of this is because of the scarcity of money, which breaks the employer and pauperizes the employe.

In every city of the union labor is restive. Even strikes are becoming rare, because hopelessness has usurped the spirit which sustained them. The factory, the farm, the counting house, are leagued in the demand for more money. That demand produced the revolution which created the present congress. An indignant people hurled their predecessors out of power, and now demands of their chosen servants such legislation as will enlarge the volume of currency. To refuse to do this means ruin to the democratic party, which has control of the

As a first step, silver must be remon etized to the full extent. This demand is conservative, and is simply a return to the traditions of the country. There are those who want more than this. The demand for the subtreasury plan has gained proportions which make it a national issue. In the temper of a people who have been driven to such demands, the free coinage of silver is the least that can be offered.

We have no concern with other nations. We have our own business to build up, and our own poor to take care of. Our legislature must not wait on the beck and call of foreign nations. We must legislate for ourselves.

The democrats in congress must recollect that more money is needed, that the people are in earnest, and that schemes of delay will be thoroughly understood.

#### The Currency Question.

We printed yesterday four interviews with leading bankers and business men upon the much discussed question of the currency. The views presented are those of mature and experienced men, who express their ideas with clearness and force. From this collection the sentiment of the best class of business men may be inferred. The progressive spirit manifested in these talks well serves to show the advanced position taken by those who are doing their own thinking. It is a significant fact that the idea of state banks of issue appears most prominent in these interviews. It was, not intended especially to develop that idea, but it appears to have developed itself, just as the banks themselves are developing. Mr. Romare was the first man approached, and, as might be expected, he gave his experience in the two kinds of banking to which his life has been devoted. His account of banking operations under the old South Carolina law was so interesting that the subject of state banks of issue naturally came up in the succeeding interviews. So the subject started itself, and disclosed other phases in the hands of the other gentlemen. This coincidence between the phenomenal growth of the state banks and the growing inclination of business men toward state banks of issue is not an accident. It is the natural growth responding to the demands of the times. Clearly the fact is that these banks fill a long felt want and have come because they are adapted to supply the elasticity which is lacking in the currency. Our national bank system is a growth, having sprung from the old state bank systems of Tennessee and New York. There is every indication that the currency is going to take on another growth which will give it the quality it lacks. Every great and successful system is a growth, and our currency will have to keep on growing to keep pace with the complex needs of the times. We have had the national bank currency a quarter of a century, and for years it has been shrinking instead of developing. Commerce can-

not stand any such arrangement. Captain J. W. English strikes out boldly on a new and original line. The principle of associated credit, upon which his plan is founded, is one of the most promising of the co-operative forces at work in the business world. It is the same principle upon which the Raiffaissen Loan Fund Union, of Germany, lifted the small farmers out of the clutches of the usurers, with the exception that the German farmers started with nothing but credit and Captain English's plan is a combination of the capital and credit of a hundred banks. This plan leans largely upon the moral quality of men, as did the old banking system of South Carolina, which Mr. Romare describes. As Captain Lowry remarks, the moral element cannot be eliminated from any security which business men can devise. Mr. Inman is brief. but very clear and emphatic as to the merits of the state banking system. Captain English's plan has some resemblance to the department banks of France and England,

and those institutions are very popular. The task of devising a safe and efficient currency is one of great difficulty, but discussions by business men will do much to forward a satisfactory solution of the problem. The subject is opened up in an interesting manner and these talks will put peo-

continued in these columns, and, we believe, with great profit.

An Imperial Temperance Reformer. The bill now pending in the German parliament for the repression of intemperance will revive public interest in the subject throughout Europe and America.

This measure is of no common, plebian origin. The Emperor William is its author and its champion. After studying the evil effects of drunkenness in his empire, he has resolved, with the consent of his law-makers, to imprison all habitual drunkards until they are cured, and to make public houses liable for damages when they sell liquor to drunken men.

It is possible that the bill may not become law. The point is made that it is impossible to justly classify drunkards, separating the occasional from the frequent, and the frequent from the habitual, and the beery boozers from the brandy drunkards. Still, the defeat of the bill, or its unsatisfactory results as a law, will not wholly check the cause of temperance reform in Germany. The very fact that the emperor is known to favor extreme remedies for the liquor evil will influence public opinion in favor of temperance, and public opinion is the supreme human law everywhere.

But it does not follow that the emperor is genuine reformer who deserves the enforsement of Christian pulpits and good people. He is determined to make his peotemperate for the same reason that influenced Mohammed when he required his followers to be total abstainers. Like the prophet. William is the embodiment of the military spirit. He knows that drunkenness unfits men for soldiership, and he wants them to be soldiers or nothing. This is why he is working so zealously for temperance. He is not trying to make better men, but better soldiers-stalwart, disciplined fellows, who will kill or be killed when he gives the

So much for his motive. It is not a good ne, but it is in his power to set an example that will be largely followed by men in high places. That is the best part of the whole business. When emperors and nobles favor temperance society will favor it, and the masses will follow on the same line. So, it is probable that some good will come out of this crude attempt at reform after all.

MR. SPRINGER says he can state without ear of contradiction that no free coinage bill will become a law at this session. Mr. Springer is right, but this fact will not prevent a free coinage bill from passing both houses.

PORTER, the census fakir, wants more money. The democratic house should at once order an investigation of his bureau.

MR. CARLISLE says that the democrats can't carry the east with a free coinage bill. This is true, and it is also true that the democrats cannot carry the eastern states with any kind

DAVID B. HILL is a man who thrives on abuse. The republicans have been abusing him for seven years—and we see in what a plight he left their party when he took the train for Washington.

IT SHOULD be borne in mind that The New York Times applied much viler epithets to Mr. Cleveland when he was governor of New York than it has ever applied to Hill.

An Indian has been put in jail for forgery. This is what comes of giving a red man a white man's education.

THERE ARE democratic as well as republican

#### nugwumps. EDITORIAL COMMENT.

GOVERNOR BUCHANAN, of Tennessee, favors Hill and Boies as the nominees of the democratic

party. A MRS. WHITE, of Butte City, Neb., bought some chickens from a dealer for her Christmas dinner, and on killing them found in the craw three beautiful stones, which a local dealer proounced to be rough diamonds and offered a good rice for them. The chicken was raised by . Jacobson, who carries on a large hen farm and supplies his hens with gravel from the bed of Blue river, seven miles distant from Butte. The discovery of the diamonds has set the miners of Butte agog, and preparations are making for a

THE RECENTLY ANNOUNCED offer of a private firm to put up a prize of \$5,000 for the best poem to be read at the opening of the Chicago World's Fair, which offer, by the way, has not yet beer acted on by the managers, has already begun to bear fruit Though the publication of the offer is scarce a week old, already the secretary of the committee on ceremonies has received a dozen or so contributions in verse from aspiring laureates, and begins to experience the lassitude of the lit-erary editor. He expresses the fear that the poetry business is likely to become a colossal nuisance.

#### EVERY TWO HOURS.

Owed to the Grip.

O. the grip, the terrible grip! Lemons, hot toddies an' many a nip; Many a sneeze 'twixt the cup and the lip, Many a flounder and many a slip,

Many a hasty funereal trip-Send in the doctor bills-whew!-let her rip! O, the grip, the terrible grip!

Where is Editor Underwood, of The Camilla Clarion? And why doesn't the printer make a raid on the old barrel and print one of Brother Underwood's red-hot sermons, and warm the peo-

Fort Gaines has a new and remarkable newspaper. The first number has just appeared, and the remarkable feature is its name. It is The "Weakly" Herald-weekly with an "a"—and its motto is: "While the pot boils friendship lasts." Its editor is Britt Grouby, and its salutatory is as

or whituary notices, 10 cents per line. Prompt settlements make long friends, and we shall endeavor to conduct The Herald on a cash basis, for the benefit of our patrons as well as for our own good. The Herald is here to stay for five years; and nothing but death or an earthquake vill cause its non-appearance weekly We trust The Herald will escape both death and

Mr. J. A. Brannen has resigned his position as editor of The Statesboro Eagle, and has been succeeded on the paper by Mr. G. W. Williams. The following remarkable epitaph is said to adorn a tombstone in a Georgia cemetery. It is the brief record of the life of an honest man;

#### "He kept a grocery in the woods Until by Death surprised; His patrons always found his goods

Just as he advertised.' There was no issue of The Crawford Herald last week, owing to unavoidable circumstances. The paper is at present without an editor, but the directors are now corresponding with a number parties, and the paper will soon be "on deck"

There is no truth in the rumor that Editor Shackleford, of The Oglethorpe Echo, would remove to Augusta. He says:

move to Augusta. He says:

"Such a thing as moving to Augusta has never entered our mind. We've no notion of moving to that city. We haven't even contemplated going there on a visit or business trip, and if the sheriff of that county or police of that city have any reason to require our sojourn in their midst, they haven't notified us. We don't want to go there."

Editor J. N. Hale is making The Conyers Solid south one of the brightest of our weekly exchanges. Editor Hale is one of the most forcible

### THE SCHOOL CHARTS.

#### Judge Adam Poole Talks, Interestingly About Them.

ONLY THIRTY WERE PURCHASED.

And It Was Not Intended That They Should Be Paid for Out of the Teachers' Salaries

A great deal has recently been printed about the school charts, purchased by the Fulton county board of education.

Judge Adam Poole, chairman of the board thinks the facts have been greatly misrepre

"The recent publications," said he 'are calulated to mislead the lic. In one publication it was stated that 150 of these charts had been purchased by the board at a cost of \$30 each. This is not true, as only thirty charts were bought at an outlay of \$900. It was the purpose of the board when these were purchas to give them to the schools, but after we had them on hand we found that the legislature had made no special appropriation for ther purchase. The only way to pay for then, was to pay for them out of the them general school fund. This, of course, would have to be deducted from the salaries of the teachers. The board, upon learning this, sugpatrons of their respective schools to buy the charts. The teachers adopted this suggestion, and a number of schools have bought the charts. All of them may be taken. I think the publication in regard to this unjust and misleading."

The teachers are not at all indignant at this turn of affairs, as has been claimed. The charts are very desirable, and the burden is very light on the patrons of a school to contribute towards the purchase of one, at a cost of only

The county schools begin today, and indications point to a larger attendance than usual. The same number of schools as last year will

All last week Judge Fain, commissioner of education, was engaged making contracts with teachers to begin today.

#### LEADING EDITORIALS.

He Cannot Be Beaten

From The Chicago Herald, Dem. Senator Hill is by experience in public affairs, by demonstrated force of character and by his sterling democracy a worthy successor to the great democrats who have preceded him. The itterness with which he is assailed by republican the strongest testimony to his power and prestige as a democrat. He is hated because he is nest and fearless, and he is maligned because

#### Cleveland's Policy.

From The Richmond Dispatch, Dem. If the democratic national convention carries out Mr. Cleveland's recommendation it will de-clare in its platform that the tariffgissue is "great enough to deserve the undevided effort of our party;" therefore that no other issue should be pertled, and rightly settled;"that the democratic party nust not search for other issues; and that the was intended to mean, etc., etc. We know not what else than this last Mr. Cleveland can mean

We have no word of censure for Mr. Cleveland

We have no word of censure for Mr. Cleveland. Yet does not strike us that it would be good policy for the democrats to confine all their efforts to the tariff question. The United States senate is a republican body now, and promises to be a republican body for years to come.

Mr. Cleveland compliments General Jackson as having in his war upon the old United States bank been "utterly regardle s of any considerations of political expediency." The democrats acted in the same way in 1888, but we do not think they were satisfied with the result of that sort of warfare.

From The New York Mail and Express, Rep The Massachusetts prohibitionists are in trouble. The startling revelation has been made that their tate committee was furnished money by demoleaders during the recent campaign, and that democratic funds paid for Rev. Sam Smail's stumping tour of the state. The Boston prohibicity committee has called by resolution upon tion city committee has called by resolution upon the officers of the prohibition state committee to explain. The collector employed by the state committee refuses to tell who furnished the funds for the prohibition cause. We haven't the slightest doubt that they came from the

From The New York World, Dem. Whether his insistence upon tariff reform as the sole issue is wholly disinterested, in view of the fact that his nomination for president would be the "logical sequence" of such a policy, or whether it is possible or wise to so limit and confine the issues of the campaign, are upon which there will be differences of But the speech as a speech is admirable and inter

From The Philadelphia Press, Rep. The republican party is approach national contest with practically no organization in nine states of the forty-four states in the union. These states are North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas and Arkansas. The same cor Louisiana, Texas and Arkansas. The same condition has prevailed through the last three presidential canvasses. It is almost certain to continue through a fourth canvass, and the question is, how long is this situation to be allowed to last? It cannot safely be left to become a permanent condition, and the question is, when will the change come, and is not the present a propitious time for a new effort to build up republicanism in the south?

From the New York Sun, Dem. If any republican is fool enough to believe that he can make political capital by fastening upon the majority of the fifty-second house a reputation for prudence in small expenditures as well as great, for vigilant scrutiny of all money bills, for apromising resistance to all schemes under, let it be the nickel congress, by all

means.

A bright new nickel mounted upon a pin would make a very effective campaign badge in the elections of next fail, when the people are to pass judgment upon the results of the first session of the fifty-second congress.

#### An Enthusiastic Tribute. From The Conyers Solid South. The editor of The Billville Banner

rightest writer on the Georgia press.

ETCHED AND SKETCHED.

Ex-Senator Fleming G. duBignon stopped over n Atlanta yesterday on his way home from Mem-phis. As general counsel of the Southern Express he had been to Memphis and Nashville

ooking after some suits. He says he has heard nothing of any movement to break the Central's lease. He would be apt to hear of it, for his firm was engaged by the Rich-mond Terminal when the effort was made last Monday to prevent that company from voting its 40,000 shares of stock.

Mr. duBignon is an earnest advocate of tariff reform and has been invited to attend the Tariff Reform Club's banquet which will be held in New York, January 16th. be held in New York, January 16th If he is not called upon for a speech on that occa sion the club will be standing in its own light. However, it is likely that he will be invited to speak, for his fame as an eloquent orator has gone abroad. His speech before the Young Men's Democratic club when Governor Hill and the her distinguished New Yorkers were last October, carried his reputation far and wide. The New Yorkers who have not heard him are nxious to hear him.

The congregation of St. Paul's Episcopal church, Chattanooga, is without a rector, and The News, of that city, says that a member came to Atlanta last week to confer with Dr. Barrett, of St.

Dr. Barrett was out of the city a few days last

# week, and if a representative of St. Paul's came here he did not see the rector of St. Luke's. Dr. Dumbell, the recent incumbent of St. Paul's, Chattanooga, resigned to accept a call to a church in New York state.

Speaking of the famine in Russia, Dr. Barrett, who has traveled the czar's dominion thoroughly said, yesterday, that the distress is largely due to the system of farming. The land is owned, and has been since the serfs were literated, by the communes, and is apportioned out. Every three years a farmer has to change and take a new tract to till. The soil is fertile, but the system is trying on it. An industrious farmer does not fee three years, he will have and may get another tract me lazy, shiftless man has had He says that he attended an agricultural fair in one of the towns on the Volga, and saw as many pumpkins, corn, wheat, apples, peaches, and other

Postmaster Lewis says that the money order rostmaster Lewis says that the money orders business at the Atlanta postoffice the last week in December amounted to \$40,000. At the same time the registered letters and packages were very heavy. General Lewis estimates that the business of the office for the current fiscal year will run away ahead of previous years. He says: "You can see Atlanta growing month by month in the rost." see Atlanta growing month by month in the post-

The republican state executive committee will neet in Atlanta January 23d. Colonel Buck say that the state convention will probably be called for some date early in April. That will be the convention to name the delagates to the national convention which meets in Minneapolis, June 7th. Colonel Buck does not say that the Georgia delegation will be solfd for Harrison, but he look it. Down on the coast and in south Georgia th convention and sending an anti-Harrison delega tion to Minneapolis. They claim that they have not had the recognition their strength entitles

Atlanta is to have another good doctor in the person of Dr. Frank B. Wright, of Covington. Speaking of him, The Covington Enterprise says:
We learn that Dr. Frank B. Wright has decided to make his home in Atlanta and practice his proression in that great city. He will bid Covington and Newton county adieu in a few days. He was born and raised here, and will leave many dear riends who will always remember him with pleas ure and gratitude; for he has ever been a kind and generous man, especially so to the poor and needy and all people in distress."

"All Athens is interested over the recent benavior of the city council," said Mr. E. R. Hodgson, a prominent cotton buyer of that city yester-iay. "What's the matter over there?" asked a

"I refer to the recent turning out of Cran Oliver, the well-known chief of police, and four other out of the eight policemen, who have for years been in service over there. I don't know why it was done, but I know that Cran Oliver has always given entire satisfaction as a police chief. H as always been vigilant and faithful. I am not posted as to the reason why he was turned out. The new council did it, and it was a surprise. The new man is a good one, too.

Best Paper for the People. rom The Conyers, Ga., Solid South. Taken all in all, THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION is the most valuable paper to the people in

#### the south; especially the people of Georgia. GROWTH OF THE SOUTH.

The Industrial Development in the Weel Ending January 9th.

The Tradesman, Chattanooga, Tenn., in Its re view of the industrial development in the south luring the week ending January 9, 1892, reports a decided improvement in the general condition and a much more hopeful and encouraging feel ing. All the blast furnaces and coal mines in the Birmingham district, are in operation save one furnace that is in litigation, and there is now a larger weekly iron product in the south than ever efore. A more buoyant feeling prevails, outhern industrial stocks show a marked ad-Southern bonds are also finding a readier sale, and several million dollars worth wer disposed of during the past week at a fair mar gin, and there is a much better sale for all lasses of improvement, railroad and iniustrial bonds. Among the larger new industries established duaing the week, as reported to The Tradesman, were the following: A million-dollar otton mill at Birmingham, Ala., and one with \$75,000 capital at Austin, Tex.; works for making sulphuric acid at Blacksburg, S. C.; leather belting works at Richmond, Fa.; a two-hundred-thou sand-dollar development company at Fort Worth Tex.; flour and corn mills at Alken, S. C.; Bob-Tex.; flour and corn mills at Aiken, S.C.; Bob-bett, N. C.; London, Ky., and Spring Garden, Ala.; a million-dollar land and lumber company at Dade City, Fla.; a car manufacturing company with \$150,000 capital at Tallahassee, Fla.; a five-hundred-thousand-dollar coal mine at Elkins, W. hundred-thousand-dollar coal mine at Elkins, W. Va., and stone quarries at Chattanooga, Tenn., and Lexington, Ga. A cotton seed oil mill is reported at Franklin, N. C., a shoe factory at Pine Bluff, Ark., a \$220,000 tobacco factory at Louisville, Ky., a lumber company at Huntington, W. Va., a box factory at Greensboro, N. C., and a saw mill at Lexington. Tenn.

ington, Tenn.

New railroads are chartered at Fort Worth,
Texas, and Radford, Va., railroad extensions at
Loverne, Ala., and Natchez, Miss., and electric
lines at Brunswick, Ga., and Covington, Ky.

Among important new bnildings are: Business
houses at Chattanooga, Tenn., a church at Atlanta, Ga., a \$300,000 chamber of commerce building at Chattanooga, Tenn., hotels at Dallas, Texas,
and Van Buren, Ark., a sanitarium at Eureka
Springs, Ark., a \$40,000 school building at Wheeling, W. Va., and warehouses at Danville, Va.,
Florence, Ala., and Little Rock, Ark.

#### Not Quite a Fool.

From The Boston Journal. I wish that the modern English essayists and istorians would not devote so much time to proving that the first Napo eon was a weak-minded individual, as well as a knave. They have suc-ceeded in destroying forever the Napoleon whom I used to worship; never more can I take delight in that impossible conception which I formed in early years out of "Les Miserables" and the pictures in Abott's "Napoleon Bonaparte." He was a wonderful figure, as I pictured him then, mounted everlastingly upon a white horse, wearing an impossible hat, and staring out into the night on all occasions, cold, stern, impassive, unfathomable, the "Man of Destiny," that metaphor which some rhetorical person applied to the conqueror. "A sceptered hermit clothed in the solitude of his own originality" seemed not at all exaggerated to me; indeed, I used to plan just that sort of person myself son memoirs of Madame de Remucat, and I know now what a conceited, vain-glorious, treacherous ous, spiteful, narrow-minded little upstart Corsican adventurer really was. It appears that he was very vulgar and unrefined in his ways of thinking and living, and that even his age was not above suspicion. Still, it does a little strong to say that he really had no ability, and that he was always blundering in his ability, and that he was always blundering in his campaigns and winning victories by sheer, undeserved good luck. Net that is what these critics do say, representing the conqueror of Europe as vaciliating between different courses of action or madly exposing himself to probable rum on all possible occasions. For my own part i refuse to believe this about him; it is, so to speak, the last straw. Nothing can convince me that the man who made such a prodigious uproar in the world and bothered his fellow men so much, was not rather bright naturally.

The Other Man Had It. Fitzgoober met an old negro yesterday who vas in quite;a dilapidated condition. He had the appearance of a man who was fresh from exciting interview with a cyclone "Hello, old man," remarked Fitz, "you seem

o be sorter done up. "Yes, sar," groaned the darkey, "de ole man hab bin in er mitey close place, boss." "Did you have the grip," asked Fitzgoober.

glancing over his shoulder, while he softly

rubbed his swollen jaw, "De udder man had dat." HER MAJESTY. The kingly Sun hath westward sped, Now cometh soon. By planet princes heralded, The maiden Moon.

And as unto the throne of night, She draweth near, ach courtier star, with paling light, Doth disappear. Loveman, in Youth's Compa

## SHE WASTAKEN AWAY

#### Myrtie Lou Perkins Has a Short but Interesting History

DURING HER STAY IN ATLANTA Yesterday She Was Sent to a Convent by

Mrs. Brittein-The Story of a Girl's Sad Career After Leaving Home. Myrtie Lou Perkins, a young girl, who

figured in a station house marriage a few weeks ago, was sent to the convent by Mrs. Brittain yesterday afternoon. Some time ago, it will be remembered, the girl was arrested with William Stone at a arding place on Butler street. When taken to the police station she declared that Stone had brought her to Atlanta, and, under promise

of marriage, had wrought her ruin. The girl refused to marry Stone, but the next day, when confronted with the alternative of marriage or prison bars, reluctantly chose the former. The ceremony was perf by Rev. Mr. Patillo in Chief Connolly's office. That was the last time Stone saw his She stated that she would return home if she was not forced to marry him, but that she

would never do so otherwise. The girl remained firm to her declaration

and immediately disappeared. For several days her whereabouts was unknown. Finally she was discovered among the demi-monde. A letter was then sent to the girl's mother asking for information in regard to the disposition of the case.

A reply was received, asking that she return

home and take care of her property in south

west Georgia.

The girl hesitated and finally declined to do this. Mrs. Brittain took the matter in hand, and to her the girl stated that she was thoroughly disgusted with the life she had been leading.

Arrangements were then made to have the girl taken to some retreat away from all future temptations.

Yesterday she left the house at which she had spent the past month and once more faced the world. It was only for a few minutes, for she immediately boarded a train for her new

where she went Mrs. Brittain refuses to tell, but that she will be well provided for there is

no doubt.

The girl is twenty years of age and a decidedly pretty blo

#### FOUR FIRES FOUGHT. One at a Church. Another at a Hotel.

Little Damage. But for the timely work by the fire department, the Levden house and the Church of

the Redeemer might have been destroyed yesterday morning. At the latter, the congregation had just been dismissed at the morning services, and some members had remained behind chatting together, when smoke was seen to issne from the wainscoting. A telephone message was quickly sent in, and a few minutes later the fire laddies had overcome the flames with buckets of

water. The fire had originated in the heater below, which burned out on one side and the walls caught from it. The loss was very slight. Had the affair occurred a few minutes later, from the above was described the building

after the affair occurred a few wing slight, after the church was deserted, the building would undoubtedly have suffered seriously.

A half hour later the department was called to the Leyden house. The chimney had caught on fire, but it was put out without much trouble. There were two other fires earlier in the

morning. At 6 o'clock an alarm was rung in from box 72. A large amount of wood in Smith's woodyard, corner of Buller street and Capitol avenue, had caught fire and made a big blaze, but it was soon extinguished.

At 10:40 o'clock a fire was discovered above Ross & Railey's on Marietta. It was due to a Rose & Bailey's, on Marietta. It was due to a burning chimney, and was out when the de-partment reached the place.

Cap Joyner's Complaint. Cap Joyner issues an earnest petition to the residents of Atlanta about useless alarms.

He refers particularly to the burning out of

chinneys.

Three of the last five alarms were sent in through blazes of this kind and in each instance it was almost unnecessary.
"In this kind of weather," said the chief yesterday, "it is hard on the men, horses and apparatus. Everything gets covered with mud, and then there is a certain amount of danger attached to every alarm. A little ex-

ercise of care and good judgment will save us a large number of needless runs."
"The people," continued the chief "get excited and send for the department, when coolness would save us that trouble. Some day the force will be gone in some such case, when a big conflagration will break out elsewhere."

A Loss of \$300. The house of Annie Searcy, at 10 Thompson street, caught fire late Saturday. It was put out after some trouble. The loss was about three hundred dollars, the furniture suffering reinstrally.

## THE CADETS' MUSICALE

To Be Given at DeGive's on Wednesday Night. The Grady Cadets' musicale on next Wednesday night gives promise of being one

of the greatest musical treats of the seas The best amateur talent in the city has been ecured, and the entertainment they will furnish will be enjoyed by a full house D. B. Brisban, Mrs. Hanna, Miss Kinney,

Mr. Will Richards, at the special request of of the company, will sing "O Promise Me."
At the conclusion of the musical features of the programme, Miss Mattie Bell Robinson, the company's sponsor, will present the Cadets with a beautiful flag executed by her own bands.

After the presentation of the flag there will be a prize drill, in which four members from each company will be admitted, and the suc-cessful competitor will be awarded a hand-some badge.

#### FOUR THEATRICAL COMPANIES Spent Yesterday in Atlanta-Among Them

Was Corinne. Atlanta had her share of theatrical people sterday. Four splendid troupes were in the city the

Early in the morning pretty little Corinne came in. With ner was her company of thirty-five. The company left last night for Birmingham, where they will play tonight.

Then "All the Comforts of Home," about twelve strong, was here. The "Two Johns" company came in early in the day and was added to the list.

#### esides these three companies, the Edge-1 stock company was here and several Force of Habit.

"Force of habit is a peculiar trait," casually remarked the agent of an Alabama railroad, we were waiting for the train.

"In what respect?" I asked. "No, marster," sighed the negro, cautiously "Since I have been here," he began, "our trains have killed a great many cows, and when claims are entered they are invariably of Jersey stock."

Well?" I interrupted. "A few days ago," he continued, "we ran over an old farmer's mule, and I have just received a claim for damages.' A light broke over me, as he smilingly com-

"And the old man wants us to pay the value of a full-blooded Jersey mule."

Verily, force of habit is a wonderful thing. ATLANTA

Eloquent Discours

SAM JONES AT TH He Strikes Dancin Sledge-Ham

Other Rev. Sam Jones largest congregation in It was not a favorab but if it had been the

Easter Sabbath the Fi have had a greater aud possible.
The auditorium was to doors and many stoo away disappointed.

Mr. Jones is fond of

and the hymns were voices.

The fervor and generating the reminded one of the Methodism. Mr. Jones culiar, characteristic He was especially dancing, but no one in to resent any of the au His hearers were enter no mistake about that course there was an m

mon sense philosophy. to the mark, sometim scattering, but always hand the audience. His St. John xx, 10: "The away again into their o Home was really ject, and he disc physical, intellectual points. Mr. Jones hand in the first place it

kept, attractive place.
well kept. To his min
hinged shutter and a ga
is an indication of a loc the proprietor.
"I have never been know what people do t do with his getting

marked. He explained that is a world of necessarily of first-cl Indeed, he did no to misunderstand h to misunderstand If there are homes in kept. He wished eve palace, but if folks hav they should be kept of would rather have a would rather have a front of his house than Dirt, debt and the d great curses of the wor Mr. Jones elaborated then with an easy, non on the lectern, twirle

claimed: You good women that fellow come here the way to keep our most principle folks in Straightening up, Mr "I don't want the pastor here, Brothe

have not been juggling This caused a little added a few remarks in denly he returned to th agent for that article, lution.

agent for that article, h
lution.

He indorsed the ser
Richardson, "and he
"the difference in h
dirt." If the kitchen
parlor a woman woul
visitor entered the fro
Mr. Jones wants p
clean and well dre
they are going of
are at home. H
for a man who will
except his wife, and b
he any use for a wom
in manner and appears
family. "I admire
who says that if he
attractive and sweet a
the rest of the worl the rest of the worl lowed by the declara-not keep the respect she was comely. All the audience, and v lapel button holes coat, Mr. Jones said people are thinking I tric every day. Tha every day. Treck

> style of preaching. The "For preaching in you ain't much, but w you ain't much, but wing out of the Bible you. Taking up the intellife, Mr. Jones confess Brother Culpepper, wigreat trouble with certile ignorance of the ignorance of the ignorance." This underwooked a ripple of and the preacher mad found fault with the the women. "Whisk theap novel. Many widder, a wife only it to sleep every night to sleep every night o'baby bunting, daddy it was the yellow back the home." Mothers into their daughters'

much longer some of Jones told of an old

literature of the home cooking. At this point the pr lying and dancing. would break an engag girl if he heard of her girl if he heard of her when she joined the c to dance, and if she w God he would be afr him. And then he pai and he was hard in hi "Put ail the dancer dle and let their folks half of 'em would be i other half in the chair Yet he would not p against dancers any

against dancers any his shotgun in Augu "If I had married a After a moment'

I might catch him in Mr. Jones gave the Highest of

"No. I wouldn't, ei

WHOLESALE B

of a Girl's

Stone at a When taken d that Stone nder promise

one, but the ctantly chose lly's office w his bride. but that she

declaration eabouts was vered among

formation in

at she return y declined to

matter in

t which she minutes, for

efuses to tell, and a decid-

fire departe Church of u destroyed

t a Hotel

and some chatting tone from the was quickly he fire ladh buckets of

ater below the walls y slight imney had ithout much

lier in the or street and vered above was due to a nen the de-

ing out of re sent in each inhorses and vered with

amount of A little ex-Some day case, when elsewhere."

on next being one y has been will fur-

H. Denck Kinney, features of Robinson, the Cadets by her own

there will abers from and the suc-led a hand-

IES ong Them

he city the

the Edge-d several

" casually a railroad,

gan, "our cows, and invariably

, "we ran re just reingly con-

ful thing.

SAM JONES AT THE FIRST METHODIST. He Strikes Dancing and Drinking Some Sledge-Hammer Blows-The

Other Churches. Rev. Sam Jones had by long odds the largest congregation in Atlanta yesterday.

It was not a favorable day for church-going

ATLANTA PULPITS.

Eloquent Discourses by Atlanta's Di-

vine's Yesterday.

but if it had been the balmiest, most sunshing Easter Sabbath the First Methodist would not have had a greater audience, for that was impossible.
The auditorium was crowded from chancel

to doors and many stood in the aisles. Numhers were unable to get in at all and went away disappointed. Mr. Jones is fond of congregational singing

and the hymns were given by hundreds of The fervor and general spiritual atmosphere

reminded one of the good old early days of Methodism. Mr. Jones talked in his own peculiar, characteristic way.

He was especially severe on drinking and dancing, but no one in his audience appeared to resent any of the audacious things he said. His hearers were entertained -there could be no mistake about that. Throughout the discourse there was an nuderlying vein of common sense philosophy. And he sent his shots to the mark, sometimes bunched, sometimes scattering, but always bringing down his game and the audience. His nominal text was from St. John xx, 10: "Then the disciples went

away again into their own home."

Home was really the speaker's subject, and he discussed it from the physical, intellectual and moral standpoints. Mr. Jones has an ideal home, and in the first place it is a pretty, clean, well kept, attractive place. The house should be kent. To his mind a house with an unhinged shutter and a gate swinging wide open is an indication of a loose-jointed character in

have never been in heaven and do not know what people do there, but I think that what a man does in Georgia has a good deal to do with his getting there," Mr. Jones re-

He explained that his idea of heaven is a world of first-class cities—not necessarily of first-class society, however. Indeed, he did not want his hearers to misunderstand him on that point. If there are homes in heaven they are well kept. He wished every man could live in a palace, but if folks have to live in log cabins they should be kept comely. For himself he would rather have a hole in the ground in front of his house than an ugly yard.

Dirt, debt and the devil he called the three

great curses of the world.

Mr. Jones elaborated on the three Ds and then with an easy, nonchalant air leaned over on the lectern, twirled his fingers and ex-

"You good women are saying, 'why does that fellow come here and preach to us about the way to keep our homes? We are the most principle folks in Atlanta."

Straightening up, Mr. Jones added: "I don't want anybody to blame the pastor here, Brother Robbins, for I say we

have not been juggling."

This caused a little laugh, and Mr. Jones added a few remarks in defense of slang. Suddenly he returned to the topic of cleanliness. declaring that Sapolio would revolutionize the world. He added instantly that he was not an agent for that article, but he fovored the revo-

agent for that article, but he fovored the revolation.

He indorsed the sentiment of Simon Peter
Richardson, "and he was a good one" that
"the difference in homes is all a matter of
dirt." If the kitchen were as clean as the
parlor a woman would not care whether a
visitor entered the front gate or the back one.

Mr. Jones wants people to be neat and
clean and well dressed, not only when
they are going out but when they
are at home. He has a contempt
for a man who will smile at every woman,
except his wife, and be cross to her. Nor has
he any use for a woman who is not pleasing for a man who will smile at every woman, except his wife, and be cross to her. Nor has he any use for a woman who is not pleasting in manner and appearance to her husband and family. "I admire profoundly that woman who says that if her husband thinks her attractive and sweet she does not care what the rest of the world says." This was followed by the declaration that a woman cannot keep the respect of her husband unless she was comely. All this met the approval of the audience, and with his thumbs in the lapel button holes of this own well-fitting coat, Mr. Jones said in a dull way: "You people are thinking I'm getting more excentic every day. That is because I'm hitting more folks. I reckou if I shoot into that hole much longer some of you will run out." Mr. Jones told of an old negro's comments on his style of preaching. The old man had said: "For preaching in the Bible, Mr. Jones, you ain't much, but when it comes to preaching out of the Bible you are powerful."

Taking up the intellectual phase of home life, Mr. Jones confessed that he agreed with Brother Culpepper, who had told him that the great trouble with Atlanta was her ignomance." This uncomplimentary remark provoked a ripple of good-natured merriment, and the preacher made clear his meaning. He found fault with the cheap novel reading of the women. "Whisky is no worse than the heap novel. Many a poor 'whipper-will widder,' a wife only in name, sings her child to sleep every night with the lullaby, 'By 'baby bunting, dady's gone a-hunting,' and it was the yellow back novel that broke up the home." Mothers were advised to go up into their daughters' rooms and take an inventory of the books the girls read. The literature of the home is as important as the cooking.

At this point the preacher branched off to lying and dancing. He announced that he her daughters' rooms and take an inventory of the books the girls read. The literature of the home is as important as the cooking.

At this point the preacher branched off to lying and dancing. He announced that he would break an engagement with a Method st girl if he heard of her going to a ball, because when she joined the church she promised not to dance, and if she was not truthful to her God he would be afraid she would deceive him. And then he paid his respects to dancers, and he was hard in his criticism.

"Put all the dancers in the world in a huddle and let their folks die, and in skx months hall of 'em would be in the poorhouse and the other half in the chaingang," he asserted.

Yet he would not preach a whole sermon against dancers any more than he would load his shotgun in August and go out to shoot "musketers."

"If I had married a dancing dude I'd watch him."

After a moment's reflection Mr. Jones "No, I wouldn't, either; I would be afraid about telling the truth, and he had some left for the girls and husbands and wives.

"Every man who has lied to his wife says that Sam Jones is eccentric. Well, old coon, it's hitting you, I guess," and there was an-other great wave of laughter.

"No sensible woman can be happy whose husband takes even one drink a day—if she husband takes even one drink a day—if she

"No sensible woman can be happy whose husband takes even one drink a day—if she knows it." He was uncertain which was the most unendurable, to be a drunkard's wife or to lead a drunkard's life. "The man who has a wife and children, and drinks, is an old, rednosed devil; I don't care if you are a major, a colonel or a general, you are a low-down vagabond. Any woman who can be happy with a drinking husband may be a good thing, but she is a fool. And, when a good old Methodist woman can't live without beer, it is time for the angels to come after her. I would rather be up there," pointing skyward, "with the angels and wearing my wings than to be down here full of beer."

here full of beer."

The girl and woman' who are on the streets all day were abused for five minutes in a style that amused the listeners. Turning to Mr. Robbins, Mr. Jones said drily:

"My brother, you would enjoy this much more if you had been here long enough to have."

know them."
Toward the end of his discourse the speaker made some caustic remarks on ungovernable tempers in men and women. He declared that a bad temper should be whipped out of children. It would not be murder to kill a petuant child, for it is not a human being.

In closing Mr. Jones told Mr. Robbins that if he preaches six months at the First Methodist church and does not make anybody mad the devil will brag on him.

He volunteered to eat any man who would indicate by standing up the bead way bear.

indicate by standing up that he had not been "hit" during the talk. No one rose.

After the sermon a collection was taken up for the orphan home which Mr. Jones supports at Cartersville, and he secured a liberal contribution.

At St. Phillip's. At the morning service at St. Philip's the hand-

some new altar, erected as a memorial to Rev. G. M. Funsten, was dedicated. After the regular service, the choir sang the 278th hymn, "I will wash my hands in innocency, O, Lord, and so will I go to thine altar." Dr. Tupper delivered a memorial address, taking for his text I Chron., xxix, 14, "All things come of thee and of thine own have we given thee." things come of thee and of thine own have we given thee."

After speaking of the occasion on which these words were uttered by King David and their significance and application to our present worship and service, he paid a glowing tribute to the memory of Mr. Funsten. That his life was one of devotion to the Master, a consecration of his taients to the glory of God. The aim of his ministry among you was to lad you to self-forgetfulness in doing Christ's work—to help you in the line of duty and to create among you such a bond of union that no external circumstances could sever. As a faithful priest and servant of God, let jus strive to illustrate in our lives his labor of love among you, the grue idea: of religious holiness to the Lord. Good men the and we must give them up, but we cannot destroy their works, old ous their memories or quench the first they kindled, and which God in his infinite mercy has kept a ive. Our hope is in the noble dead. We can trust them. They will never reverse on their record; their influence will never die out.

"So when a good man dies,
For years beyond our ken,
The light he leaves behind him lies
Upon the paths of men."

Dr. Tupper then turned to the altar and delivered the consecration traver.

Dr. Tupper then turned to the altar and deliv-ered the consecration prayer. The whole was a beautiful and touching service, and during the address many eyes grew wet with tears, tomembering their former rector.

At the close of the service a collection was held for the reliaf of the sufferers at Fayetteville. Twenty-nine dollars was the amount of the collection.

Christian Church. Mr. C. P. Williamson, the pastor of this church, was quite sick yesterday, so the large congregation, including a number of strangers, were quite disappointed in having no sermon from him. The communion service, which is observed regu-larly every Sabbath, was administered by the elders, and seemed an appropriate fail ment of the injunction: "Forsake not the assembling of yourselves together."

The Church of the Redeemer. The unpleasant weather did not prevent a good attendance at the Church of the Redeemer Sunday morning.
Dr. Sherrill preached on the prayer of the pub-

lican, "God be merciful to me a sinner."

"Publicans did not go to church; they were not wanted there, and there was nothing for them in

"Publicans did not pray; for them there was no God, no salvation, no answer to prayer. There must have been some special influence to have brought the publican to the temple in such a frame of mind.

must have been some special influence to have brought the publican to the temple in such a frame of mind.

"It was the same influence that leaused Jacob to stop alone and wrestle in prayer; that led Nicodemas to clind mountains of pride and prejudice to talk with Jesns and the same holy spirit that comes with the conviction that lives are not what they should be; that one is nut at peace, and not preparing to meet God.

"The spirit does not come on purpose to trouble any one, but in pity and love to save.

"Generally under such influence a man does many other things and tries other ways before attempting his piain, simple duty. The publican could have no peace at home or at work, ands closing his books, he did what seemed his duty, to go to the temple and pray. This was the very hardest of all things for him to do, but in doing it he had come a long way toward God. Often it is a great thing when a man first consents to bow in prayer.

"His prayer of seven piain words, like all prayers that do any good, was brief and simple, inspired and guided by the Holy Spirit. The cry of an humble, contrito heart God never despises.

The prayer of the Pharisce was self praise to God.

"The prayer of the Pharisce was like that of Job repenting in dust and asbee, and of Peter "depart from me for I am a sinful man."

"More people have found salvation through this prayer than by any other ever known."

"It rests only on mercy—no excuses, no claims, no reasons.

"This prayer shows that the sinner cannot reach

"It rests only on mercy—no excuses, no claims, no reasons.
"This prayer shows that the sinner cannot reach up to God, but that he will find Him down here ever present to forgive.
"The prayer was successful. The publican went home justified. A different man; a different home; a different set of customs." "Christians need this prayer every day.
"The best and grandest Christians in history testify that there is in every heart daily need for forgiveness and only in Christ's mercy is there hope of salvation."

At the Central Presbyterian. A larger congregation than usual filled the Central Presbyterian church yesterday to hear Dr.

A larger congregation than usual filled the Central Presbyterian church yesterday to hear Dr. Strickler.

The able an eminent divine found his text in Prov. x1, 25. His text was:

"The liberal soul shall be made fat, and he that watereth shall be watered also himself"

Dr. Strickler talked about giving—dwelling chiefly upon charitable giving. He divided his sermon into most convenient and easy subtopics, and h.ndled the powerful arguments of his logical nind with graceful and appealing language. First he discussed the necessity of giving upon the principle that the Savior has made his cause dependent upon the gifts of His people.

The Savoir nequires His people to give, and Dr. Strickler showed very forcibly that the world today oftered a better field for giving than ever. Another point which he dearly brought ou was that if we fail to give charitably, we will incur tre judgment of God, and lastly, and tar best of all, if we give, we incur His blessing.

All in all, the sermon was very impressive.

The First Presbyterian.

The First Presbyterian.

Dr. Barnett preached an interesting and an appealing sermon at the First Presbyterian yesterday. His text was the sixth verse of the eighty-fifth pealm, and read thus:

"Witt Thou not revive us again that Thy people may rejoice in Thee?"

He first explained the meaning of a revival, showing that it had reference not only to the conversion of sinners, but also meant a general warming of religious ardor and faith among members of the church.

He said that a holy life was involved in the term. He wanted a revival to begin to spread over his church, the city of Atlanta and the whole world.

world.
Dr. Barnett showed that nobody could revive
but God. No man alone can "work up" a re-Mr. Jones gave the boys some good advice | In closing his sermon, he appealed to his con-

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report.



Wholesale by H. A. Boynton and sheopshike & Dodd. Atlanta. Ga.

gregation to pray for a revival here. He says at Spurgeon's church they have been praying for some time for a revival throughout Christendom. At Trinity.

Rev. Thomas F. Pierce preached at Trinity

Rev. Thomas F. Pierce preached at Trinity chuich yesterday morning.

The subject of his discourse was "Obedience," an the speaker took as his text John III, last verse.
"A great deal hinges on obedience. Jesus Christ said that the love of God the Father. There are a great many crooked ideas along here.
"The highest good of a human soul is in the conscious communion with God. Your continued neglect of occasion has made you so that you cannot perceive the truth. The man who disobeys has not the light." At the Second Baptist.

At the Second Baptist.

There was a fair congregation at the Second Baptist church yesterday, considering the bleak-ness and unpleasantness of the day.

Dr. Henry D. McDonald filled the pulpit. He delivered an able sermon upon "The Power of Christ Over the Lives of Men." He dwelt, with particular emphasis, upon the great power of the Savior as manifest i in the life of Paul. The sermon was very thoughtful, and at times eloquent. Savior as manifest i in the life of Paul. The sermon was very thoughtful, and at times eloquent.

After the sermon Dr. McDonald spoke of the suffering of the people at Fayetteville, and said that their sufferings should be relieved. A committee consisting of several of the working gentlemen and ladies of the church, was appointed to solicit contributions to a relief fund. Mr. George Hillyer was made chairman of this committee.

Dr. Barrett's text at St. Luke's yesterday morn-

Dr. Barrett's text at St. Luke's yesterday morning was the collect for Epiphany: "Oh, God, who by the leading of a star didst manifest Thy only begotten Son to the Gentiles, mercifully grant that all who know Thee now by faith, may after this life have the fruition of the glorious Godhead, through Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen."

Man is the only animal of which there is but one specie, said the rector. There are thousands of species of butterfiles, and in the animal and vegetable world every family has many species. Man is the exception, but by the power of his intellect he is able to adapt himself to all climes and countries.

The universal brotherhood of man was first taught by the Christian religion, but now science agrees to it. Charles Darwin, who is a sincere, honest man, also asserts it.

The white man who slays the Indian on the plains and asserts the aphorism that "the only good Indian is a dead indian," is slaying his brother. This fact of the universal brotherhood of man was woven into a most impassionate play for foreign missions. Every man was called brother. This fact of the universal brotherhood of man was woven into a most impassionate plea for foreign missions. Every man was called to go into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature. If he could not go, he must hire a substitute to send, pay the salary of any one to do his spiritual work for him as much as a clerk to care for his store. The question was not if the heathen would be saved if they did not hear the go-pel, but would we be saved if we did not send it to them. Charles Darwin, after having spent four years on a vogage round the world, was always an earnest believer in foreign missions, and contributed liberally to their support.

THE NEW CHURCH.

First Service in the New House of Worship of the Decatur Presbyterians.

The first service was held in the splendid new church of the Decatur Presbyterians yesterday. It was not a dedicatory service. But that will occur in about three weeks. Rev. F. H. Gaines, the pastor, delivered a very interesting sermon, and the new church building was first-used under most auspicious circum-

was instructed under more stances.

The new church building is a very handsome and comfortable one, and has a seating capacity of about six handred.

A series of protracted services will be begun at this church in a few days, and will continue for

Miss Pauline Izler, one of Charleston's most charming young ladies, is in the city, the guest of Miss Maud Traynham on Peachtree street.

Miss Clio Smith is visiting relatives at Stockton, Cal., and will be absent for some months.

Mrs. I. P. King is improving, after a severe illness of several weeks at her home on Houston street. Her many friends will be delighted to se

her bright and cheerful face again soon. Mrs. W. P. Warner, Miss Warner and Miss Perkenson, of West End, who have been on a trip through the north, have returned to the city.

Miss Tressa Fleishman, of this city, left several lays ago for an extended trip to Cincinnati, Youngstown and New York.

Mrs. M. Barwald and children have returned home after spending several weeks in Ashe-ville, N. C. The leap year bal poudre given by the young ladies of Athens last Friday evening, complimentary to their young gentlemen friends, was a delightful affair.

An elegant luncheon was given Miss Erskine Richmond and her guest, Miss Chilton, of Mont-gomery, Ala., Friday afternoon by Mrs. A. Richardson, at her home-on Jackson street. The dec-orations were of holly and mistletoe, Roman hyacinths and ferns. The favors were bunches of byacinths and ferns. The menu was elaborate and deliciously served. There were present Misses Chilton, of Montgomery; Hull, of Athens; Annie May Hail, Delia Murphey, Ida Howell, Alma Willjams, Flora Abbott, Lizzie Lovejoy, Lillian Loch rane, Josephine Hoyle and Miss Erskine Rich-

Two of the most brilliant events in social circles that have occurred in Milledgeville were the marriages of Mr. Joseph Wootten, of that city, to Miss Belle Stewart, of Haddox station, and that of Mr. Scaborn Lawrence, of Eatonton, to Miss Mary Sue Barksdale, of Meriwether. The first of these was witnessed by a large number of sethese was winessed by large number of selected friends and acquaintances at the home of Mr. J. T. Finney, on Tuesday evening. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Ellison Cook, of Sparta. The marriage of Mr. Seaborn Lawrence to Miss Mary Bahasadale was celebrated at Bethel church before a large concourse of friends on last Thursday. Rev. W. Dunbar performed the ceremony, and a prettier one has not been heard in this section.

The people of Lawrenceville and other invited guests were entertained right royally at the ele-gant residence of Major and Mrs. W. E. Simmons on last Thursday evening. It was a reception given in honor of their many friends and acquaintances, and many there were who partook of quantances, and many there were was partoss of their hospitality. Among those present were: Misses Alice Winn, Annie Winn, of West Point; Anna Born, Ida Brand, Lillie Peeples, Lelia and Ada Winn, of Jonasboro; Mr. and Mrs. Ed Jordan, of Atlanta; Mr. N. T. Jones, of Tennessee; Mr. S. C. Pugh, of Alabama; Mr. Summons Kelly, of Mobile, Ala.; Mr. J. L. Robinson, of Canton, O.; C. H. Brand, Lee Winn, L. M. Brand, J. M. Mitchell, Rev. S. B. Ledbetter and others.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Georgia Alice Thompson to Mr. Arthur Stainback Wilson, Thursday, January 14th, at St. Philip's church at half-past 6 o'clock p. m. Miss Thompson is the eldest daughter of the late George Thomp-son, and has by her many noble qualities endeared herself to all who know her. Mr. Wilson is a son of Dr. Stamback Wilson, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of a host of friends.

Social Matters in Macon.

MACON, Ga., January 10.-[Special.]—The leading social event in Macon this week will be the debut reception of Miss Mamie Hatcher, one next Thursday, from 4 p. m. to 1 a. m. It will be one of the most brilliant entertainments of the season.

Miss Hatcher is a very handsome and accomplished young lady, and will be one of the greatest social favorites Macon has ever known. The charity bail on Tuesday night at the Academy of Music will be the chief theatrical performance of the present week.

Miss Clifford Wilcox has returned from Thomas-

Miss Clifford Wilcox has returned from Thomasville.

Mrs. James H. Blount and Miss Dollie Blount have gone to Washington city to remain with Congressman Blount until the adjournment of congress.

On Friday evening the Misses Hanson gave a reception to their guests, Misses Hanson are delightful entertainers, and their reception last week was highly enjoyable in every respect.

One of the richest and most marked entertainments of the past week was Mrs. Morrison Rogers's reception complimentary to her guest, Miss Leila Johnston, of Eufaula.

Miss Goldsmith, of Atlania, is receiving much homage and admiration in Macon. She is one of the most popular young ladies who ever visited Macon.

Miss Alice Price gave a very pleasant peanut

Macon.
Miss Florence Adams, of Eatonton, is visiting
Miss Mamie Wiley. Miss Adams has about recovered from her injuries recently sustained by being
thrown out of a buggy in Valdosta.
Miss Lizzie Lawton has returned from a visit to

Atlanta.

Mrs. Ned Willingham has returned from Mar-

Atlants.

Mrs. Ned Willingham has returned from Marshallville.

Miss Chattie Mitchell, of Griffin, is visiting Mrs. Joe Neal.

Miss Bollie Colquitt has returned to Atlanta.

Miss Bossie Walker gave a very enjoyable entertainment Friday evening.

Miss Carrie Waterman is visiting at Mr. J. D. Stetson's on College street.

The Philharmonic is the name of a new music and literary society organized in Macon. The first meeting was held Thursday night at the residence of Mr. Ed Horne.

Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Burke gave a card party Thursday evening.

Miss Eida Celeste Peyton will soon visit New York, where she goes to perfect herself in delsarte, music and the French and German languages. Miss Peyton has long been considered one of the most artistic and comprehensive interpreters of high musical composition in the state. She not only reads and executes readily the most difficult productions, but is herself a composer of unquestionable merit. With her sweet, Marguerite face and strikingly graceful form and carriage, combined with a personality as genial and bright as her own southern skies, Miss Peyton will always draw about her a charmed circle of friends and admirers, of whom

"None can know her but to love her, None mame her but to love her,

"None can know her but to love her, None name her but to praise." HELP FOR THE SUFFERING.

the Second Baptist Church. the Second Eaptist Church.

At the Second Baptist church yesterday Dr. McDonald read the appeal of the mayor and council of Fayetteville, and asked what steps would be taken to secure contributions.

Mr. A. D. Adair moved that a committee of ladies and gentlemen be appointed to receive and forward contributions. This was seconded by Judge George Hillyer, who said that he was near the stricken village the morning after the cyclone, and knew that every statement in the appeal was true. He knew personally every man

was true. He knew personally every man whose name was signed to the appeal, and knew them to be upright citizens.

Dr. McDonald then appointed a committee with Mr. A. D. Adair as chairman.

Contributions have been liberally made. Contributions have been liberally made. George Muse gives \$25, and quite a good subscription was made by the employes of the Western Union Telegraph Company. Through the courtesy of Superintendent Stephens and Manager Sims, all messages transmitting the appeal will be sent free.

Captain T. W. Garrett, of the Atlanta and Florida has agreed to carry all contributions. Florida, has agreed to carry all contribution

SUNDAY MUSIC

Played by Musicians of Prominence in Funeral Procession.

There was a novel funeral procession in the city yesterday afternoon. It was that of George Cox, a well-known colored barber, and he was buried with unusua honors. A band of thirty boys followed the body, and each of the colored youths had a

rent instrument, tuned in various keys. Their playing was as little like the solemn, mourful funeral march which is customary on such occasions as it could have been. It was more like screeching, and at each corner there was a long, loud blast that would startle the neighborhood.

there was a long, loud blast that would startle the neighborhood.

Slowly the procession wended its way. At the corner of Washington and Hunter a report was spread that the dead man had left the coffin. There was a hurried investigation, while the boys in the band awalted developments with terror. They feared their work had caused it.

But all was well—except the dead man, and the procession continued to its destination. It attracted wide attention, and there were many murmurs of displeasure at the nature of the music the band tried to play.

A NEW PRESIDENT.

President Wylie May Decline to Be Re-Elected.

There is likely to be a change of officers of the Piedmont Exposition Company, after the meeting of the new board of directors, on the

meeting of the new board of directors, on the first Tuesday in February.

For president, Mr. James R. Wylie is the choice of every man who has any interest in the company. He has managed the affairs of the company with such marked ability that so long as he will serve no other name will be mentioned for the place. But it is said that Captain Wylie does not care to be re-elected to the presidency of the Piedmont Exposition Company. From the same source the name of Mr. Joseph Kingsberry comes as his successor. Mr. Kingsberry is a splendid man, and would make a fine president.

Mr. Charles Arnold will be retained as secretary of the company. His fine business

retary of the company. His fine business qualities make him well fitted for the posi-tion.

A LITTLE STRANGER.

Lost in a Big City, She Was Sent Tempor arily to the Home for the Friendless. Lela Wheeler, a child thirteen years of age, was taken to the station house yesterday after

She was found by Patrolman Lanford in the waiting room at the depot, crying bitterly. To the officer the girl stated that her home was in Heflin, Ala. A few weeks ago her mother died, and ever since her father has been drunk

and abusive.
Yesterday she decided to leave for Atlanta, where she has an uncle, William Denson, and a cousin named Howe, who is a student at the Southern Medical college, but she was a stranger here and had been unable to find them. The little one was carried to Captain Couch's office, and later in the afternoon was taken to the Home for the Friendless. If her relatives can be found in the city she will be sent to them today.

THE MYSTIC SHRINE.

There Are Many Preparations Being Made for the Grand Excursion. Nothing is being left undone that could be done by the nobles of the Mystic Shrine here in Atlanta to make the coming excursion to Atlanta from the north a very pleasant one from beginning to end.

The excursion will reach Atlanta on the 18th instant, just a week from today, and will being fully 180 or 200 people along.

18th instant, just a week from today, and will bring fully 150 or 200 people along.

The members of the Yaarab temple will show their visiting brothers and sisters every courtesy that is possible. They will take them over the city in special cars, and will see that their stay in the city is a most enjoyable one.

A very handsome souvenir has been prepared for them.

A HAPPY OCCASION

Was the Knights of Honor Musicale Friday Night. The musicale given by Georgia Lodge No. 137, Knights of Honor, in Knights of Honor hall, on Whitehall street, Friday night, was a success in every way.

An excellent literary and musical pro-

The address of welcome was made by J. G. Bloodworth, dictator of the lodge; the installation was conducted by J. B. Wallace, grand V. D., and an address on the good of the order was delivered by Will F. Siaton, C. P. D.

The musical feature of the occasion was the best

best.
"The Old Oaken Bucket" was sung by the Rehearsal of "Pirates."

Rehearsal of "Pirates."

The regular stage rehearsal of the "Pirates of Penzance," chorus and principals, will be held at Concordia halt tonight. The work done Friday evening was unusually interesting, and a good deal of the stage "business" was completed. A full attendance is urgently requested, as it is hoped to go through the first act very thoroughly.

A Part of the Old Lottery Place Changes Hands.

IT SOLD FOR A VERY GOOD PRICE.

Mr. Humphreys Castleman Makes an Important Sale for Certain Parties-Some Clever Real Estate Work.

A part of the old Georgia lottery property The sale was sold Saturday.

The sale was perfected, Mr. Humphreys
Castleman making it for the parties who purchased it only a few weeks ago. It was sold to Mr. W. D. Grant.

The lot fronted sixty-six feet on Forsyth street and seventy-five feet on Walton street, and the price paid for it was \$36,000 cash.

Everybody at all familiar with this property will know, at the mere mention of the price, that a good sale has been made, since this property did not cost the sellers near the amount it brought. And yet it is well worth

amount it brought. And yet it is well worth
the amount.

It is just one of those many instances in
which Atlanta dirt shows wonderful increases
in valuation within a short period.

This sale took place after the old lettery
business had been formally wound up, and
the state's money had all been paid back.

It is said that Mr. Grant would not now
the tries the wondy he naid for the place. take twice the money he paid for the place. Mr. Castleman is quite proud of the sale.

THE DEATH ROLE.

THE DEATH ROLE.

The funeral of Mrs. Joseph H. Thibadeau took place yesterday afternoon. The services were held at 3 o'clock at the family residence, 96 Crew street, Rev. Henry McDonald officiating. The pallbearers were: Messrs. Joseph M. Brown, A. B. Bostick, C. T. Watson, William Foster, W. M. Scott, J. R. Lewis, J. E. Harding, W. F. Manry and J. H. Matthews. The services were very largely attended.

Mr. Herman Bellingrath was laid to rest at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The funeral services were held at St. Luke's cathedral, and were very impressively conducted by Rev. R. S. Barrett. A large number of sorrowing friends were present. The interment was at Oakland.

The funeral of Mr. Thomas F. Scullly will take place this morning at 10 o'clock. The services will be held at this late residence, 164 Crew street. The pallbearers will be: Messrs. T. T. Key, Amos Fox, J. M. Heinz, Isaac Liebman, Alex. Dittler and John Steinhauer. The burial will be at the family cemetery grounds at Marvin.

Mrs. Joseph L. King will be laid to rest this morning at 10 c'lock at Oaxland. The services will be held at the late residence, 159 Pledmont avenue. The pallbearers will be: Messrs. S. M. Inman, J. B. Daniel, J. W. Atkins, T. J. Langston, W. S. Thompson and Judge W. T. Newman.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary A. Dougherty will occur this morning at 9 o'clock. The services

Newman.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary A. Dougherty will occur this morning at 9 o'clock. The services will be held at the Church of the Immaculate Conception and will be conducted by Father Schadewell. The following gentlemen wil act as pallbearers: Messrs. D. H. Dougherty, D. O. Stewart, R. D. Spalding, Jack J. Spalding, M. H. Dooly, Joseph Gatins, J. H. Mecaslin and Daniel O. Dougherty.

Saturday morning little JuliaWhite, daughter of Captain James White, of Athens, Ga., died of membranous croup.

membranous croup.

Rev. Dr. A. W. Miller, D.D., who has been pastor of the First Presbyterian church, in Charlotte, N. C., for the past forty years, died yesterday after-

Mrs. William Douglas Sloane is a swell, says The New York Recorder. It is proper then that Colonel Larking, who is over here for the Vivian-Roberts wedding, should be presented to her. Mrs. Sloane was gracious and invited the handsome British soldier to call "to see her daughter, who is just coming out." Last Sunday the gallant colonel sallied forth on his quest. He walked up Fifth avenue and down Fifth avenue, and rang numerous bells—having forgotten the number given—without finding any Sloanes. He made his apologies to Mrs. Sloane at the opera Wednesday as follows: "By Jawve, yer know. I'm awfully sorry. I walked up and down Fifth avenue, saw white churches with steeples, and, by Jawve, I saw some riduculous-looking houses where they said some Vanderbilts iive." "Ilive in one of those houses," said Mrs. Sloane icely. I was a Miss Vanderbilt." Tableau!

Drs. BETTS & BETTS

PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS. AND SPE-CIALISTS.



Specialists in Chronic, Nervous, Skin and Blood Diseases.
Consultation at office or by mail free. Medi

To consultation at office or by mail free. Medicines sent by mail or express, securely packed, free from observation. Guarantees to cure quickly, safely and permanently.

The most widely and favorably known specialists in the United States. Their long experience, remarkable skill and universal success in the treatment and cure of Nervous, Chronic and Surgical Diseases, entitle these eminent physicians to the full confidence of the afflicted everywhere. They guarantee: guarantee:
A CERTAIN AND POSITIVE CURE for the
awful effects of early vice and the numerous evils hat follow in its train.
PRIVATE, BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES speedily, completely and permanently cured.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND SEXUAL

DISORDERS yield readily to their skillful treat-HYDROCELE AND VARICOCELE perma nently and successfully cured in every case.
SYPHILIS, GONORIMEA, GLEET, Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, Night Emissions, Decayed Facultics. Female Weakness and all delicate disorders peculiar to either sex positivoly cured, as well as all functional disorders that result from youthful folly or the excess of mature years.

STRICTURE Guaranteed permanently cured. TO YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN. A SURE CURE The awful effects of early vice which brings organic weakness, destroying both mind and body, with all its dreaded ills, permanently cured.

DRS BETTS Address those who have improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both mind and body, unfitting them for business, study or marriage. or marriage.

MARRIED MEN, or those entering on that happy life, aware of physical debility, quickly assisted. assued.

\*\*T\*\*-A friendly letter or call may save you future suffering and shame and add golden years to life.

\*\*T\*\*-No letter answered unless accompanied by 4 cents in stamps. Address, or call on

DRS. BETTS & BETTS.

391/2 WHITEHALL STREET. ATLANTA - - - GA.

PETER LYNCH 95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts

DEALER IN Cigars, Tobaccos, Wines, Liquors, Pistols and

Rogers's reception complimentary to her guest, Miss Lelia Johnston, of Eufania.

Miss Goldsmith, of Atlana, is receiving much homage and admiration in Macon. She is one of the most popular young ladies who ever visited Macon.

Miss Alice Price gave a very pleasant peanut party Friday afternoon.

It is probable that about twenty-five of the most prominent society couples will give a St. Valentine ball at the handsome and hospitable residence of Mrs. Asher Ayns.

Miss Withers, of Austin, Tex.; Miss Rattie

### FORCE THEM OUT.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC is a remedy which is far in advance of medical science, as it has been expelling Microbi from the blood, and curing the worst diseases for 50 years, and it is only recently that the

medical world have concluded that THE ONLY WAY to cure disease is to force out the baccilli through the PORES OF THE SKIN.

S.S.S. Never Fails to do this. Mn. W. C. Curris, Editor of the Mcklenburg News, at Boydton, Va., says that he has been entirely relieved from an abscess which formed in his throat, and caused intense pain, almost choking him. He could not swallow solid food, and was in a most painful condition. He says that he took only three bottles, and that it effected a complete cure.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases malled free



SPECIALIST!

CHRONIC, Nervous, Skin and Blood Discases. Catarrh of Nose and

DISEASES OF LUNGS, comp FACIAL BLEMISHES, Birthmarks, ma, Pigmentary Nerves, Red Veins on Nisse and Cheeks, Moles, Warts, Powder Marks and other disfigurements of the skin removed without cutting or scarring or pain.

NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, im-dency, loss of memory, effects of bad habits, con-BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, syphits terrible results totally eradicated. Ulcers, blotches, sore or ulcerated throat and mouth, serofula, erysipelas. Permanently cured when others have failed.

URINARY kidney and bladder troubles frequent and burning urine gonorrhea, gleet, urinary sediments, cystitis, etc.

URETHRA STRICTURE Permanently CURES GUARANTEED. Send 6c in stamps for perfect question list and cook. The best of references furnished. Address

DR. W. W. BOWES, 2½ Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga. **Every Month** many women suffer from Excessive or Scant Menstruction; they don't know who to confide in to get proper advice. Don't confide in anybody but try

Bradfield's **Female Regulator** a Specific for PAINFUL, PROFUSE, SCANTY, SUPPRESSED and IRREGULAR MENSTRUATION.

Weather Reports, with map, posted daily at our corner

Book to "WOMAN" mailed free. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Sg.

window.

Is magnetic now. It draws Suits and Overcoats which we sold at \$18, \$20, \$22 and \$25. See in our corner window the styles we offer, if we can fit you in them, they are broken lots, at

\$15. A. Rosenfeldsfon:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT, AT LAST meeting of council, an ordinance was introduced to construct a sewer from east end of South Boulevard sewer along or near the branch through the property of J. W. Goldsmith, W. D. Grant & Co., Neal Loan and Banking Company, W. R. Hill, Mrs. L. R. Harville and others, to the old Flat Shoals road. Said sewer is to be built of brick and stone material, at an estimated cost of \$19,000. Said ordinance will come up for final action at next regular meeting of council.

A. F. WOODWARD, jan7 dlot

SPLINT COAL.

The best domestic and steam coal ever bunh rt atlanta. Notwithstanding cold weather is rien

A H. BENNING,

CALES BY THE CITY OF ATLANTA OF PROPOSET PROPOSE

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 19, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 16 acres, more or less, on Highland avenue and railroad, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia. Levied on as the property of Atlanta Car Company to satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Atlanta Car Company for city taxes for the year 1891. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No, 3169.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in Company for city taxes for the year 1891. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 31629.

Also, at the same time and place, city for in ward 2, land lot 86, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x100 feet, more or less, on Garibaldi and Eades streets, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the property of B. F., W. L. and L. L. Abbott to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said B. F., W. L. and L. L. Abbott for city taxes for the year 1891. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3179.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 111, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 48x100 feet, more or less, on Arthur street, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Anna Bunten to satisfy a tax fi a in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. Anna Bunten for city taxes for the year 1891. Bought by the city December 2, 1890, Deed No. 3180.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, 1 ind lot 46, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x140 feet, more or less, on Randall street, No. 100, old number, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Mabra and Baker. Levied on as the property of Thomas J. Brown to satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Thomas J. Brown for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city. December 2, 1896. Deed No. Bought by the city December 2, 1896. Deed No.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 110, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 40x93 feet, more or less, on Magnolia street, the sud being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining lot No. 42. Levied on as the property of Oscar Boyd to satisfy a tax if a in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Oscar Boyd for city taxes for the year 180. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3188.

1880. Bought by the city December 2, 1880. Deed No. 3188.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 84, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 30x86 feet, more or less, on Walnitt and Beckwith streets, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Van Winkle. Levied on as the property of Anna Baskins to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Anna Baskins for City taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city Docember 2, 1890. Deed No. 3189.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 76, originally, Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x160 feet, more or less, on Fair street, No. 113, old number, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Murphy and Spencer. Levied on as the property of John Corrigan to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said John Corrigan for city taxes for the year 1890. Baught by the city becomber 2, 1890. Head No.

and John Corrigan for city taxes for the year 1890. Sought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 47, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 68×200 leet, more or ess, on Jack on street, in the city of Atlanta, Ga. adjoining Reinhardt. Levied on as the property of adjoining Kelnhardt. Levied on as the property of Mrs. M. E. Cahn to satisfy a tax fl fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. M. E. Cahn for constructing a sewer along Jackson street. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed

to 3194.
Also, at the same time and place, city lot in vard 2, land lot 86, originally Henry, now Fulton ounty, Georgia, containing 48x100 feet, more or less, in Humphries street, No. 81, old number, the said Humphries street, No. 81, old number, the said ing improved property in the city of Atlanta, i, adjoining Green and Finkley. Levied on as e property of Jeff Carey to satisfy a tax fi fa in vor of the city of Atlanta against said Jeff mey for curbing and paying on Humphries reet. Bought by the city December 2, 1830. Deed 3398.

No. 3195.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 77, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 38x150 feet, more or less, on Castlevery street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the property of Pat Daly's estate to isatisfy a tax fi in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Pat Daly's estate for curbing and paving on Castleberry street. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3196.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in

December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3196.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 51, originally Henry, now Fulton county, G. orgia, containing 59x150 feet, more or less, on Butler street, No. 177, old number, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the property of Smith W. Easley to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Smith W. Easley for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3197.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in

by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3197.

Also, at the same time and place city lot in ward 2, land lot 85, originally Henry. how Fulton county, Georgia, containing 40 2-10x180 feet, more or less, on Humphries street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Garrand Thrasher. Levied on as the property of Henry Edwards to satisfy a tax fi fain favor of the city of Atlanta against said Henry Edwards for curbing and paving on Humphries street. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3198.

Henry Edwards for curbing and paving on Humphries street. Bought by the city December 2, 1830. Deed No. 3198.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 6, land lot 79, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 52x150 feet, more or less, on Spring street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Blount and Lowe. Levied on as the property of Mrs. J. R. Ellis to satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. J. R. Ellis for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city December 2, 1880. Deed No. 3199.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 47, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 68x85 feet, more or less, on Cox street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Leak. Levied on as the property of C. M. Freeland to retire a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said C. M. Freeland for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3291.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 46, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-sixteenth of an acre, more or less, on Boulevard, No. 55, old number, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Wimberly and Carpenter. Levied on as the property of Patsy Georgia, containing 50x100 feet, more or less, on Boulevard, No. 55, old number, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta against said Patsy Green, for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3207.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 79, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x100 feet, more or less, on Mills street, No. 9, old number, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Ida Gray to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. Ida Gray for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the cit

Also, at the same itime and place, city lot in waid 4, land lot 39, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 100x55 feet, more or less, on Old Wheat street, No. 55, old number, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the property of Fatsy Green to satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Patsy Green for constructing a sewer along Old Wheat street. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3319.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 85, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 5x134 feet more or less, on Orange street, No. 6, ola number, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Heinz and Davis. Levied on as the property of W. H. Hudson to satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said W. H. Hudson, for curbing and pawing on Orange street. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3211.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in at the same time and place, city lot in

1890. Deed No. 3211.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land 'bt'p, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x135 feet, more or less, on Plumb street, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Church and Scott. Levied on as the property of Bettie E. Hudson to satisfy a tax fif a in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Bettie E. Hudson for curbing and paving on Plumb street. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 2212.

Bought by the city December 2, 1830. Deed No. 2815.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, land lot 54, originally Henry, now Fulton county, teorgia, containing 44x120 feet, more or less, on South avenue and Connally street, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the property of Allen Heard to satisfy a tax if it in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Allen Heard for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city of Atlanta December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3216.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 45, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 28,104 feet, more or less, on Wheat street, No. 298, old number, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Smith and Smith. Levied on as the property of R. Hollingsworth to satisfy a tax if a in lavor of the city of Atlanta against said R. Hollingswarth for sewer along Wheat street, bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3220.

Also, at the same time and place, city let in

R. Hollingswarth for sewer along Wheat street, bought by the city December 2, 1800. Deed No. 3229.

Also, at the same time and place, city let in ward 5, land lot 83, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 53x85 feet, more or less, on Foundry street, between Elhott and Mangum streets, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Crouch and Alexander. Levied on as the property of A. Israel to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said A. Israel for granite blocks on Foundry street. Bought by the city December 2, 1800. Deed No. 3224.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 46, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 150x160 feet, more or less, on Boulevard, between Irwin and Wheat streets, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Nichols. Levied on as the property of T. F. Johnson to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said T. F. Johnson, for sewer on Boulevard. Bought by the city December 2, 1850. Deed No. 3224.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 46, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 48x153 feet, more or less, on Rouston street, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the property of Wn. Keeper, to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the property of Wn. Keeper, to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the property of Wn. Keeper, to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the property of Wn. Keeper, to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the property of Wn. Keeper, to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the property of Wn. Keeper, to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the property of Wn. Keeper, to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the prop

Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3225.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 110, originally Henry, now Fulton county. Georgia, containing 40x100 feet, more or less, on Dora street, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the property of Keith & Ragfand to satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Keith & Ragland for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city Decamber 2, 1890. Deed No. 3226.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 52. originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 11x100 feet, more or less, on Edgewood avenue, between Boaz and Butler streets, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Robinson and Powers. Levied on as the property Carrie Lee to satisfy a tax in fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Carrie Lee for sewer on Edgewood avenue. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. enue. Bought by the city December 2, 1830.

avenue. Bought by the city December \$\frac{3}{2}\$, 1880. Deed No. 3227.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 52, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 11x100 feet, more or less, on Edgewood avenue, No. 102, old number, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Robinson and Powers. Levied on as the property of Carrie Lee to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Carrie Lee for granite blocks on Edgewood avenue. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3228.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 45, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-eighth of an acre, more or less, on Hilliard street, No. 50, old number, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Tanner and Edmondson. Levied on as the property of Sam Locan to-stisty a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said, Sam Logan for city taxes for the year 1850. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3229.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 52 originally Henry, now Fulton ward 4, land lot 52 originally Henry, now Fulton ward 4, land lot 52 originally Henry, now Fulton ward 4, land lot 52 originally Henry, now Fulton ward 4, land lot 52 originally Henry, now Fulton

1899. Deed No. 3223.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 52, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 28100 feet, more or less, on Edgewood avenue. No. 102, old number, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining kobinson and Powers.

the said being improved property an die chy of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Robinson and Powers. Levied on as the property of Carrie Lee to satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Carrie Lee for curbing and paving on Edgewood avenue. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3230.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 45, originally Henry now Falton county, Georgia, containing 415-10x 185 feet, more or less, on Edgewood avenue, No. 47, lold number, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Johnson and Nichols. Levied on as the property of Ref. George Macaulley's estate for curbing and paving on Edgewood avenue. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3231.

avenue. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3231.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 75, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 126x123 feet, more or less, on Washington street, between Little and Love streets, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the property of B. L. McIntosh to satisfy a tax B fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said B-L. McIntosh for paving on Washington street. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3232.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 45, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 29 8-10x80feet, more or less, on Fort, between Schofield and Fillmore streets, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., acjoining Calloway and Martin. Levied on as the property of George and Scaborn McDowell to satisfy a tax f fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said George and Scaborn McDowell for curbing and paving on Fort street. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3234.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in

Deed No. 3234.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot m ward 3, land lot 53, originally Henryl now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-eighth of an acre, more or less, on Glenn street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga, addioning Glenn and Bomar. Levied on as the property of Gillam McDonald to satisfy a tax fi fain favor of the city of Atlanta against said Gillam McDonald for city taxes for the year 1880. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3225.

Bought by the city December 2, 1886. Deed No. 3225.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 76, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 40x130 feet, more or less, on Windsor street, the said being want property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Grimmett and Talty. Levied-on as the property of Mothers of Israel, to satisfy a tax if a in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mothers of Israel for city taxes for the year 1800. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3242.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward i, land lot 85, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 106-10x290 feet, more or less, on Humphries, between Chapel and Kuhrt streets, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining McKinley, Levied on as the property of Peilingrini and Castleberry, to satisfy a tax if a in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Pellingrini and Castleberry, to satisfy a tax if a in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Pellingrini and Castleberry for curbing and paving on Humphries street. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3244.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 6, land lot 51, originally Henry, now. Fulton

Deed No. 3244.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 6, land lot 51, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing three-fourths of an acre, more or less, on lvey streets, No. 46 and 52,01d numbers, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Norris and East Atlanta Land Company. Levied on as the property of Providence Infirmary to satisfy a tax fit ain favor of the city of Atlanta against said Providence Infirmary for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 5246.

No. 3246.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 81, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x150 feet, more or less, on Moore street, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the property of Miss S. A. Purguson to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Miss S. A. Purguson for city taxes for the very 1890. Bought by the city December 2

to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Miss S. A. Purguson for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3247.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 79, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 45x100 feet, more or less, on Orme street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the property of A. B. Randeloh to satisfy a taxif fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said A. B. Randolph for city taxes for the year 1880. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3251.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 84, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 40x12 feet, more or less, on Fair street, No. 145, old number, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Harrison and Klassett. Levied on as the property of E. A. Smith to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said E. A. Smith for curbing and paving on Fair street, Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3254.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, and lot 84 or letter and place, city lot in ward 1, and lot 84 or letter and place, city lot in ward 1, and lot 84 or letter and place, city lot in ward 1, and lot 84 or letter and place, city lot in ward 1, and lot 84 or letter and place, city lot in

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 79, originally Henry, now Fulton property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining and paving on Plumb street. Levied on as the property of the city of Atlanta against said Bettle E. Hudson for curbing and paving on Plumb street. Ethics on for curbing and paving on Plumb street. Bught by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 2312.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in county, Georgia, containing 60x100 feet, more or less, on McDaniel and Mary streets, the said being improved property of M. L. Smith for curbing and paving on Plumb street. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 2312.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 87, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x100 feet, more or less, on McDaniel and Mary streets, the said being improved property of John Deneen to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Brown and Franklin. Levied on as the property of James Hardy to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Brown and Franklin. Levied on as the property of John Deneen for city taxes for the year 1890, benefit of Jacob Haas, cashier, transferce.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 58, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x100 feet, more or less, on McDaniel and Mary streets, the said being improved property of John Deneen for city taxes for the year 1891, benefit of Jacob Haas, cashier, transferce.

Also, at the same time and place, city of Atlanta against said John on Satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Brown and Franklin. Levied on as the property of Lottie Carter to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Martin. Levied on as the property of Lottie Carter to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Martin. Levied on as the property of Lottie Carter to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta,

layor of the city of Atlant, against said Mrs. C Stocker for city taxes for the year 1-90. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3257.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 46, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing three-sixteenths of an acre, more or less, on Hilliard street, Nos. 288 and 29, old numbers, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Fleken and Thornton. Levied on astice property of Ficken and Thornton to satisfy a tax if in in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Ficken and Thornton for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3259.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 83, originally Henry, now Fulion county, Georgia, containing 188x100 feet, more or less, on Magnolia, between Mangum and Haynes streets, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Johnson and McDuffle. Levied on as the property of J. P. Trotti to satisfy a tax if is in favor of the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3264.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 6, land lot 78, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 32x170 feet, more or less, on Pryor street, between Reigewood avenue and Wheat streets, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta against said J. P. Trotti for curbing and paving on Magnolia street. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3264.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 6, land lot 78, originally Henry, now Fulton for sewer alone 17 yor street. Bought by the city of A. E. Thornton to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said A. E. Thornton for sewer alone 17 yor street. Bought by the city lot in ward 4, land lot 46, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x120 feet, more or less, on Wheat to Old Wheat street, the said being yacant property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Hubbard. Levied on as the property of Atlanta against s

Emma L. Williams for curbing and paving on Mitcheil street. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3270.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 6, land lot 51, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x150 feet, more or less, on Ivy and Harris streets, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Elis. Levied on as the property of Woman's Industrial Union to satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Woman's Industrial Union for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3271.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 110, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 40x100 feet, more or less, on Hunter street, No. 328, old number, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta against said Reuben W. White to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Reuben W. White for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3272.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, land lot —, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x130 feet, more or less, on Lee street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. Victoria Wright to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. Victoria Wright for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. Victoria Wright for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. Victoria Wright for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. Victoria Wright for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3274.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 6, land lot 52, originally Henry, now Fulton.

Deed No. 3274.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 6, land lot 52, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-fourth of an acred more or less, on Jenkins street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Yarbrough and Le Suer. Levied on as the property of J. E. Woodward, agent, to satisfy a tax it a in favor of the city of Atlanta, against said J. E. Woodward, agent, for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3275.

said J. E. Woodward, agent, for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3275.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 6, land lot 51, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-quarter of an acre, more or less, on livy street, No. 193, old number, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Cox and Graham. Levied on as the property of Mrs. R. E. Woodberry to satisfy a tax if it in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. R. E. Woodberry, for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3276.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 6, land lot 50, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 64x200 feet, more or less, on Cathona street, No. 371, old number, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Morris and Prescott. Levied on as the property of S. W. Williams to satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said S. W. Williams for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3277.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 30x100 feet, more or less, on Ira street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the property of Louis White to satisfy a tax if it in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Louis White for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the

the city of Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the property of Louis White to satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Louis White for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3278.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 102x210 feet, more or less, on Boulevard, between Todd and Gartrell streets, the said being property in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the property of Mrs. L. E. Goode, to Esatisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against Mrs. L. E. Goode for curbing and paving on Boulevard. Bought by the city February 5, 1889. Deed No. 1932.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 6, land lot 51, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 60x100 feet, more or less, on Houston street, No. 133, old number, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Williams and Paden. Levied on as the property of C. W. Walton, to satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said C. W. Walton for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city December 2, 1890, Deed No. 3281.

A. M. REINHARDT, FRANK P. BICE.

A. M. REINHARDT, FRANK P. RICE, J. D. TURNER, Tax Committee. Jan. 4, 11, 18 25, Feb. 1.

CITY MARSHAL'S SALES FOR FEBRUARY, 1892, city marshal's sales for paving side-walks and city tax for year 1891 and street improvements and sewers: Will be sold before the courthouse door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., on the first Tuesday in February, 1892, within the legal hours of sale, the following property levied on by city marshal to satisfy fif 184 is-ued by order of the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta, Ga.

City lot in ward 1, land lot 84, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 60x100 feet, more or less, on Markham and Walnut streets, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga. adjoining/Keith and Goodwin. Levied on as the property of Russ and Johnson to satisfy a tax fif in favor of the city of Atlanta, against said Russ and Johnson for city taxes for the year 1891, for benefit of Jacob Haas, cashier, transferce.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in

transferre.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in Also, at the same time and place, city lot in Also, at the same time and place, city lot ocounty, Georgia, containing 109x14f feet, more or less, on North avenue and Eliza street, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Ga, adjoining Rodgers. Levied on asthe property of L. R. Ray to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said L. R. Ray for city taxes for the year 1891, for benefit of Jabob Haas, ca-hier, transferce.

taxes for the year 1891, for benefit of Jabob Haas, cashier, transferce.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward I, land lot 109, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Geogria, containing eighteen acres, more or less, on Arrowood street, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Kierr and Anderson. Levied on as the property of Woodward and Gatins to satisfy a tax fit a in favor of the city of Atlanta, gainst said Woodward and Gatins for city taxes for the year 1891, henefit of Jacob Haas, cashier, transferce.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward and lotts3, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 140x200 feet, more or less, on Frazler street, No. 90, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga, adjoining McAfee. Levied on as the property of C. J. Oliver to satisfy a tax fit a in favor of the city of Atlanta against said C. J. Oliver for city taxes for the year 1891, for benefit of Jacob Haas, cashier, transferce.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in

favor of the city of Atlanta against said Lottie Carter for city taxes for the year 1891, benefit of Jacob Haas, cashier, transferee.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 83, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x200 feet, more or less, on Simpson street, No. 151, the said beign improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Lambert. Levied on as the property of Thomas Newman, agent, to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Thomas Newman, agent, for city taxes for the year 1801, benefit of Jacob Haas, cashier, transferee.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 77, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 65x210 feet, more or less, on Alabama street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Adair & Bro. and Maddox. Levied on as the property of Georgia Ice Company to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Georgia Ice Company for city taxes for the year 1891 for balance due.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, land lot 54, originally Henry, now Futton county, Georgia, containing 60x70 feet, more or less, on Terry and Love streets, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Parks and Dorsey. Levied on as the property of Mattle Bailey to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mattle-Bailey for city taxes for the year 1801.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 46, fronting 201 feet on Highland avenue, between Summet and Jackson streets. and running back 200 feet. Levied on as the property of J. R. Merchant, trustee, to satisfy a fi fa fi favor of the city of Atlanta ward, hand lot 46, fronting 201 feet on Highland avenue, between Summet and Jackson streets. and running back 200 feet. Levied on as the property of J. R. Merchant, trustee, to satisfy a fi fa fi favor o

Attanta against said J. R. Merchant, trustee, and said property for the proportion of cost of paving the roadway or street proper of Highland avenue with blocks.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 42, fronting 51 feet on Forrest avenue, between Blackmon and Hilliard streets, and running back 160 feet. Levied on as the property of C. A. Licklider to satisfy a fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta, against said C. A. Licklider and said property for the cost of paving Forrest avenue with blocks.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 47, fronting 53 feet on Forrest avenue, between Blackmon and Hilliard streets, and running back 160 feet. Levied on as the property of C. A. Licklider to satisfy a fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta, against said C. A. Licklider and said property for the porportion of cost of paving the roadway or street proper of Forrest avenue with blocks.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6. land lot 51, fronting 200 feet on Forrest avenue, between Calhoun and Butler streets, and running back 100 feet. Levied on as the property of the city of Atlanta, against said Mrs. E. Hancock and said property for the proportion of cost of paving the roadway or street proper of Forest avenue with blocks.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 78, fronting 55 feet on Baker street, between Spring and Williams streets, and running back 168 feet. Levied on as the property of the city of Atlanta against said J. C. Courtney, trustee, to satisfy a fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said J. C. Courtney, trustee, to satisfy a fi fa In favor of the city of Atlanta against said J. C. Courtney, trustee, to satisfy a fi fa In fa

proportion of cost of paving the blocks.

JAMES W. LOYD, City Marshal

FINANCIAL

W. A. BATES,

81 WEST ALABAMA ST. STOCKS, BONDS AND LOANS.

John W. Dickey. Stock and Bond Broker, AUGUSTA, GA.

Correspondence Invited.

FARM LOANS!

8 PER CENT NET TO LENDERS. YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

15 Years in Iowa, and 10 Years in Georgia and Alabama. ATLANTA MORTGAGES 7 PER CENT

Three Million Dollars negotiated without loss of a dollar. Loans of \$300 to \$5,000 on hand, for sale almost any day from October to May. I will be glad to submit copies of applications for loans amost any ayrroin declarer to any. I will be giad to submit copies of applications for loans to investors at any time for consideration, and will consider it a favor to be asked to do so, either by mail or in person. C. P. N. BARKER.

Room 32, Gould Building, Atlanta.

DARWIN G. JONES,

STOCKS, BONDS, LOANS INVESTMENT SECURITIES

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN, Dealers in Stocks and Bonds.

W. H. PATTERSON. Dealer in Investment Securities 29 East Alabama Street.

Room 7. Gate City Bank Building SAVINGS DEPARTMENT AND STOCK DE

The Guaranty Loan and Investment Co. In Old Treasury of State of Georgia, No. 48

Marietta, corner Forsyth Street. Savings from 10 cents upward received, and 6 per cent interest first year paid as soon as deposits

amount to \$10, and 7 per cent each succeeding year. Money can be withdrawn at any time.

Three classes of installment stock issued so that purchaser may pay 50 cents, 75 cents or \$1 per share per month, as may be preferred. Two classes "Paid-Up" stock. One in which \$50 in advance guaranteed to be worth \$100 in 78 months the other is a Coupon Bond bearing 7 per cent in-terest, which costs \$100 in advance.

Begin with the new year to save your money, and make it a point to have a good sum to your credit in January, 1803. Put your money in the savings department when you have it to spare; or take shares of stock on which you pay a certain

THE GUARANTY LOAN AND INVESTMENT CO.

\$25,000 TO LOAN.

I have a client who wants to place at once \$25,000 in one loan on central, improved Atlanta property. Terms: 7 per cent interest and no commission. C. P. N. Barker, room 32, Gould building.

MANHOOD RESTORED. "SANATIVO," the
Wonderful Spanish
Remedy, is sold with
Written Guarantee
to cure all Nervous Diseases, such as Weak
Memory, Loss of Brain
Power, Headache,
Wakefulnes, Lott Manhood, Nervousness, Lastide, all drains and
loss of power of the
Generative Organs in
either sex, caused by
imujants, which uttimately Before & After Use. Photographed from life.

fi a package, or 6 for 85. With every 85 order we give a written guarantee to oure or refund the money. Sent by mail to any address. Circular free in plain envelope. Mention this paper. Address.

MADRID CHEMICAL CO., Branch Office for U. S. A.

BAURID Untermote Co., 258 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.
50R SALE IN ATLANTA, GA., BY
Chas. O. Tyner. Druggist, Marietta & Broad Sta.
R. L. Palmer, Druggist, 18 Kimball House.

# The Atlanta Trust and Banking Company

Solicits the accounts of solvent corporations, firms and individuals. Interest at the rate of per annum paid on daily balances. Approved commercial paper discounted at current Loans made on marketable collaterals.

FO. WPA ROTT, President. CHAS. A. COLLIER, Vice President. . JACOB HALS, Co.

#### THE CAPITAL CITY CITY DEPOSITORY. SURPLUS, \$100,000

CAPITAL, \$400,000. Individual liability same as national banks; transacts a general banking business; commendiscounted; loans made upon approved collateral, and collections on points in the United State and throughout Europe, made on the most favorable terms; draw our own bills of exchange Britain, Ireland, Germany, Frânce, Austria and other European states; invite the accounts of uals, firms, banks, banks, bankers and corporations; issue demand certificates or savings bank boon neterest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum if left 6 me or cent per annum if left 12 months.

JAMES R. GRAY, Vice President, JOHN K. OTTLEY, Assistant Cashes,

## American Trust & Banking Co.

Undivided Profits, \$35,000 Capital, \$500,000. Liabilities Same as National Banks.

rt. Authorized to do a general banking and exchange business, solicits accounts of banks, business firms and individuals.

This corporation is also especially authorized to act as trustee for corporations and individuals.

This corporation is also especially authorized to act as trustee for corporations and individuals ountersign and register bonds, certificates of stock and other securities, and is a legal deposits or all classes of trust funds.

## THE FLORIDA CENTRAL & PENINSULAR R. R THE FLORIDA TRUNK LINE.

SHORT LINE TO TAMPA

Connects at CALLAHAN and JACKSONVILLE with trains to and from New York and the

48 Miles Shortest Route Between Callahan and Tampa.

28 Miles Shortest Route Between Jacksonville and Tamm.

## DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Leaving Callahan 11:25 a. m. and 7:20 p. m. Leaving Jacksonville 11:15 a. m. and 9:00 p. m., in Hawthorne, Ocala, Leesburg, Tavares, Orlando, Winter Park, Tampa, Tarpon Springs, St. Pelersburg, and in addition, a third train "FHE FLYING CRACKER," with Fullman Parlor cars, learned Jacksonville 8:45, makes a daylight run to Tampa over the central part of Florida, stopping at the nowned Silver Spring. Sleepers on all night trains. Send for best map of Florida to A. O. M'DONELL, G. P. A., Jacksonville, Parlor Carlo Manager.

SOME OF THE LEADING FIRMS OF THE CITY.

LESSONS IN CHINA and Oil Painting at Lycett's, 83½ Whitehall street. Special taught to paint their own gifts. A large assortment of artist's materials at bottom prices. Chief own materials. OSLER FURNITURE DEALER Sales Room, 85 South Broad street, R. Sales Roo

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO., Leaders in Sewing Machine Paper Patterns. The

ATLANTA MARBLE WORKS Marble and Granite. Fine Monumental Work overy description. Rebbins Bros., Proprietors

D. MORRISON Real Estate Agent, No. 47 E. Hunter street. Makes a specialty of such to home-seekers in three, four and five-room houses on easy payments.

SMITH & STONEY

The Purest Drugs and Medicines. Whitehall street, corner Mitchel J. J. LOGUE Tents, Awnings and Mosquito Nets. Furniture repaired and upit MAIER & BERKELE Wholesale, Retail and Manufacturing Jewelers, Diamonds and flawatch and jewelry repairing a specialty. 98 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga RELIANCE LIQUOR CO. Importers and Bottlers, 157 Decatur street, wants 5,20 orders for Wines and Zdquors, in retail quantities, 20 orders for Wines and Zdquors, in retail quantities, 20 orders for Wines and Zdquors, in retail quantities, 20 orders for Wines and Zdquors, in retail quantities, 20 orders for Wines and Zdquors, in retail quantities, 20 orders for Wines and Zdquors, in retail quantities, 20 orders for Wines and Zdquors, in retail quantities, 20 orders for Wines and Zdquors, in retail quantities, 20 orders for Wines and Zdquors, 20 orders for Wines and 20 orders for

THE DRESDED, China, Crockery, Giassware, Table Cutlery, Lamps, Fruit Jars, Mackinse No larger assortment in the city. Prices low. Mueller & Koempel, No. 2 S. Pryor street, opposite kimball House. THOS. KIRKE & CO. Call and see our O bathrooms. No smol HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH Mantels, Tile and Grates, Gas and Electric Architectural skeet metal workers. Estimates charries Flumbers, Steam and Gas fitters

J. M. SWANSON TICKET BROKER. STOCKS' COAL CO. Dealers in Anthracite and Bituminous coal. Wholesale and recal STOCKS' COAL CO. Dealers in Anthracite and Bituminous coal. Wholesale and recal M. HAVERTY Furniture dealer, office and salesroom at 77 Whitehall and 64 S. Broad. Because before having classifiers.

ONE DOLLAR A WEEK. Here is your chance to buy a home; beautiful shaded is eek, no interest; lovely lake covers 30 acres. Call on T. C. Hampton, secretary East Lake Land Company in the contraction of the contract of the con No. 28. Broad.

SEALS AND RUBBER STAMPS: deern ints, bankers expres men, lawyer asl needing seals, rubber stamps, stencils, badges, door numbers and plates, hotel and key clasts as stamps, write or call on Moorman & Moorman, 24. South Broad street, Atlanta, Gr.

GOLDSMITH Real Estate and Loan Agency, 30 South Broad Street, have very large and needing by the stamps and acreage lands. Roler to Bankors and Morehants of Atlanta.

The prettiest and most desirable to be had. It is the thing for holiday pres-

Fine tea and dinner sets at reduced prices. Nothing equals it in style, design

and finish. We have many new and beautiful things besides Haviland's fine china. Our supply of cut glass is unequaled, it is a gem of art. Our designs this year are beyond description. Nothing is more suitable for a

Christmas present than cut glass ar-We carry goods of merit. Our prices are reasonable.

We have any quantity of lamps, statuary, vases and general bric-abrac that we will sell at a reduced price to close out. Come at once and make your selection.

# DOBBS, WEY & CO.,

45 Peachtree.

It's the policy of this store to make prices relatively lower than the average and to give best money's worth under every condition. That very principle leads to necessary reductions in December to keep pace with the tendency

of values. No bright person expects to pay as much this week as a month ago, and no house that does business in the spirit of the times would think of asking it. It means a direct loss; but progressive and practical store keeping prepares for it. We want Holiday Goods in Plush, Metal and Leather out of the way and money in the cash drawer. Those who take advantage of existing condi-

tions benefit accordingly. LIEBERMAN & KAUFMANN

94 Whitehall St.

TO WEAK MEN

AND NOT TOWARD

"Happiness" to a I tion in the T BROOKLYN, January

TOWARD

The Shadow on Ahaz's

Talmage's sermon this brightness and good chee called it a recipe for ha characterize him were co and must have been imp His text was: II. Kings a the prophet, cried unto brought the shadow ten by which it had gone Ahaz."

Here is the first clock of eter or timepiece of which not tick and a clock that was a sundial. Abaz, it. Between the hou craft and the cares of something by which it time of day. The sund great column, and when column reached one point and when it reached an o'clock, p. m., and all hours were so measured.

o'clock, p. m., and all hours were so measured. a flight of stairs such a in Hindustan and other when the shadow reache o'clock, a. m., or another p. m., and likewise oth been indicated.

The clepsydra, or with the sundial, and the saclepsydra. Then came Alfred the Great, and the into three parts, and who burning he gave himself the second part was burnip politics, and while the the gave himself to rest. the wheel and weight cloter the Second was its a tor. And the skill of comechanism tolled at the world had the Vick's clo world had the Vick's closentury, and Huyghens the first pendulum, and Dr. recoil escapement. And followed, and the "rache took its place; and the and the stem winder for have the buzz and clang and watch factories of Smany and England and A what seems to be the pieces. It took the to make the present with the measurement than minutes and hours. from new moon to new rest to harvest. Then the rom new needs to harvest. Then the to be 354 days, and their until a long while after, events were calculated fr. Rome, afterward from Then the Babylonians had the search that the search the search that of the year, and the Ron Armenians theirs, and Chronology was busy for monuments, inscriptions, astronomy, trying to lay question of dates might put in their right place i mountain of confusion until in the sixth ce guis, a Roman everything date from lehem of the Lord Savior of the world." have things dated be from that great even thought for the world! for Christianity! It wo gists could not too easily world was in order to ge habit of dating from the documents and histories that all history is to be to the birth of Christ, a Hales, the chief chrone the world was made five dred and eleven years be deluge came three thous fifty-five years before Cl is, what a clock is, whilearn to appreciate the hardships and perplexifits present convenience help you to more resp that sundial of Ahaz p We are told that He dying of a boil. It mus worst kind of carbuncle wars a core and some was put upon it as a pou want to die then. His skingdom had not yet be death would have nation. So he pra is told he will wants some mirace

is told he will wants some miract him sure of it. He had the shadow on the su or retreat. He replied wonderful to have the ways does go down soo that it go backward. day instead of going turn and go toward surking bolstered up and looking out of the win the courtyard. While on the dial the shadow stead of going on towa on the dial the shadow stead of going on towa evening it goes back to morning. The fig pour for some time and, sur and Hezekiah got well come on with your hig explain this away and delusion of Hezekia seemed to go back or a was uncertain which and as Hezekiah extook the action of his grade movement. No took the action of his grade movement. No on all the dials of tha Turn to H Chron. xx off in Babylon the minoticed the same pher not like Bible authori of Herodotus and find the people noticed that the matter with the sy whole universe wetter. whole universe wait moons and stars Him, and He can w back an entire wo back the hour-hai

At the opening of alizing on the flight you are moving on to of you are under a propose this morning watches and c.ock I propose to show y shadow of your A propose to show you shadow of your on the dial of forward and make it. I have a big underts be done if the same shadow in Hezekiahiu. While looking at and we find the shad to learn that God co are all ready to ackn of the sunshine. We bright morning, and of the sunshine. We bright morning, and not with so many God, this warmth have a rush of providential thing it to God Fam that I

clock or watch.

# g Compan

BANK

S, \$100,000

king Co. ofits, \$35,000

NE.

'AMPA

onville and Tampa ERVICE.

Florida to L. P. A., Jacksonville, Flandan

hitehall street. Special at d wedding presents. Ladie at bottom prices. Chin

Railings, Wire Without ards and Wire Elevator Rareet, Atlanta, Ga.

grade machine of tae r run; 5) per cent ligater thines. We challenge of it Whitehall, Atlanta, G

ops, Fruit Jars, Mackins eadquarters for all we sell - 2 S. Pryor street, opposit

nd for circular.

Grates, Gas and Electricas, Steam and Gas fitters, ROAD TICKETS at and rates. Tickets bought real. Wholesale and retail. hall and 64 S. Broad. Ele-ty. Give me a call and get

ne; beautiful shaded lo nome; beautiful shaded lo erms, \$2 cash, balance \$1 etary East Lake Land Cod ters expressmen, lawyers tary publics and individ a hotel and key chests o

unk Factory.

y of this store to atively lower than and to give best nder every condiy principle leads to ions in December with the tendency

son expects to pay ek as a month ago, t does business in times would think neans a direct loss; nd practical storefor it. We want n Plush, Metal and ne way and money wer. Those who of existing condiordingly.

& KAUFMANN tehall St.

K MEN of youthful errors, early lost manhood, etc., I will (sealed) containing full e. FREE of charge. A hould be read by every d debilitated. Address, IR. Moodus. Conne

## TOWARD SUNRISE

The Shadow on Ahaz's Dial Was Made to

AND NOT TOWARD THE SUNSET.

Dr. Talmage Preaches a Sermon Upon "Happiness" to a Large Congregation in the Tabernacle,

BROOKLYN, January 10 .- [Special.]-Dr. Talmage's sermon this morning was full of brightness and good cheer. He might have called it a recipe for happiness. The buoy-ancy and elasticity of temperament which characterize him were conspicuous throughout and must have been imparted to his hearers. His text was: II. Kings xx, 11, "And Isaiah, the prophet, cried unto the Lord: and he brought the shadow ten degrees backward by which it had gone down in the dial of

Here is the first clock or watch or chronometer or timepiece of which the world has any knowledge. But it was a watch which did not tick and a clock that did not strike. It was a sundial. Abaz, the king, invented it. Between the hours given to state-craft and the cares of office he invented something by which he could tell the someting of day. The sundial may have been a great column, and when the shadow of that column reached one point it was 9 o'clock a.m., and when it reached another point it was 9 o'clock, p. m., and all the hours and half hours were so measured. Or it may have been o'clock, p. m., and all the hours and half hours were so measured. Or it may have been a flight of stairs such as may now be found in Hindustan and other old countries, and when the shadow reached one step it was 10 o'clock, a. m., or another step it was 4 o'clock, p. m., and likewise other hours may have been indicated.

The clepsydra, or water-clock, followed the sundial, and the sand-glass followed the clepsydra. Then came the candle-clock of Alfred the Great, and the candle was marked into three parts, and while the first part was

into three parts, and while the first part was burning he gave himself to religion, and while the second part was burning he gave himself to politics, and while the third part was burning he gave himself to rest. After a while came the wheel and weight clock and Pope Sylvesters to Second was its most important invariance. he gave himself to rest. After a white came the wheel and weight clock and Popie Sylvester the Second was its most important inventor. And the skill of centuries of exquisite mechanism toiled at the time-pieces until the world had the Vick's clock of the fourteenth century, and Huyghens the inventor's wung the first pendulum, and Dr. Hooke contrived the recoil escapement. And the "endless chain" followed, and the "rachet and pinion lever" took its place; and the compensation balance and the stem winder followed, and now we have the buzz and clang of the great clock and watch factories of Switzerland and Germany and England and America turning out what seems to be the perfection of time-pieces. It took the world 6,000 years to make the present chronometer. So with the measurement of longer spaces than minutes and hours. Time was calculated from new moon to new moon; then from harvest to harvest. Then the year was pronounced to be 354 days, and then 360 days, and, not would be supported to the state three three 255 days. Then vest to harvest. Then the year was pronounced to be 354 days, and then 360 days, and, not until a long while after, three 365 days. Then events were calculated from the foundation of Rome, afterward from the Olympic games. Then the Babylonians had their measurement of the year, and the Romans theirs, and the Armenians theirs, and the Hindoos theirs. Chronology was busy for centuries studying Chronology was busy for centuries studying monuments, inscriptions, coins, mummies and astronomy, trying to lay a plan by which all question of dates might be settled and events put in their right place in the procession of the question of takes might be sectived and events put in their right place in the procession of the ages. But the chronologists only heaped up a mountain of confusion and bewilderment, until in the sixth century Dionysius Exiguus, a Roman abbot, said; "Let everything date from the birth at Bethlehem of the Lord Jesus Christ, the Savior of the world." The abbot proposed to have things dated backward and forward from that great event. What a splendid thought for the world! What a mighty thing for Christianity! It would have been most natural to date everything from the creation of the world. But I am glad the chronologists could not too easily guess how old the world was in order to get the nations in the habit of dating from that occurrence in its documents and histories. Forever fixed is it that all history is to be dated with reference to the birth of Christ, and, this matter settled, Hales, the chief chronologist, declared that the real treatment for the second for th to the birth of Christ, and, this matter settled, Hales, the chief chronologist, declared that the world was made five thousand four hundred and eleven years before Christ, and the deluge came three thousand one hundred and fifty-five years before Christ, and all the illustrious events of the last nineteen centuries and all the great events of all time to come have been or shall be dated from the birth of Christ. These things I say that you may know what a watch is, what a clock is, what an almanac is, and leave to appreciate through what is the said search.

is, what a clock is, what an almanac is, and learn to appreciate through what toils and hardships and perplexities the world came to its present conveniences and comforts, and to help you to more respectful consideration of that sundial of Ahaz planted in my text.

We are told that Hezekiah, the king, was dying of a boil. It must have been one of the worst kind of carbuncles, a boil without any central core and sometimes deathful. A fig was put upon it as a poultice. Hezekiah did not want to die then. His son, who was to take the kingdom had not yet been born, and Hezekiah's kingdom had not yet been born, and Hezekiah's singdom had not yet been born, and Hezekiah's death would have been the death of the nation. So he prays for recovery and is told he will get well. But he wants some miraculous sign to make him sure of it. He has the choice of having the shadow on the sundial of Ahaz advance or retreat. He replied it would not be so wonderful to have the sun go down, for it al-ways does go down sooner or later. He asks that it go backward. In other words, let the day instead of going on towards sundown, turn and go toward sunrise. I see the invalid king bolstered up and wrapped in blankets looking out of the window went the windid to looking out of the window upon the sundial in the courtyard. While he watches the shadow on the dial the shadow begins to retreat. In-stead of going on toward six o'clock in the stead of going on toward six o'clock in the evening it goes back toward six o'clock in the morning. The fig poultice had been drawing for some time and, sure enough, the boil broke and Hezekiah got well. Now, I expect you will come on with your higher criticism and try to explain this away and say it was an optical delusion of Hezekiah, and the shadow only seemed to go back or a cloud came over and it was uncertain which way the shadow did go. seemed to go back or a cloud came over and it was uncertain which way the shadow did go, and as Hezekiah expected it to go back he took the action of his own mind for the retrograde movement. No: the shadow went back on all the dials of that land and other lands. Turn to II Chron. xxii, 31, and find that away off in Babylon the mighty men of the palace noticed the same phenomenon. And if you do not like Bible authority, turn over your copy of Herodotus and find that away off in Egypt the people noticed that there was something the people noticed that there was something the matter with the sun. The fact is that the whole universe waits upon God, and suns and moons and stars are not very big things to Him, and He can with His little finger turn back an artistic finger turn

back an entire world as easily as you can set back the hour-hand or minute-hand of your back the hour-hand or minute-hand of your clock or watch.

At the opening of a new year people are moralizing on the flight of time. You all feel that you are moving on toward sundown, and many you are moving on toward sundown, and many you are muder a consequent depression. I propose this morning to set the hands on your watches and cocks to going the other way. I propose to show you how you may make the shadow of your dial like the shadow on the dial of Ahaz to stop going forward and make it go backward. You think I have a big undertaking on hand, but it can be done if the same Lord who reversed the shadow in Hezekiah's courtyard moves upon us. While looking at the sundial of Hezekiah and we find the shadow retreating, we ought to learn that God controls the shadows. We are all ready to acknowledge his management of the sunshine. We stand in the glow of a bright morning, and we say in our feelings, if not with so many words, "This life is from God, this warmth is from God." Or, we have a rush of prosperity and we can say. "There successes are from God. What a providential thing it was I bought that lot just before the rise of real estate! How grateful to God I am that I made that investment! Why, they have declared 10 per cent dividend! What a mercy it was that I sold out my shares clock or watch.

Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard.

Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky
Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable
and Wholesome.

No other baking powder does such work.

before that collapse! Oh, yes; we acknowledge God in the sunshine of a bright day, or the sunshine of a great prosperity. But suppose the day is dark? You have to light the gas at noon. The sun does not show himself all day long. There is nothing but shadow. How slow we are to realize that the storm is from God and the darkness from God and the chill from God. Or, we buy the day before the market's retreat; or we make an investment that never pays; or we purchase goods that that never pays; or we purchase goods that we cannot dispose of; or a crop of grain we sowed is ruined by drought or freshet; or when we took account of stock on the 1st of Januwe took account of stock on the 1st of Jahu-ary we found ourselves thousands of dollars worse off than we expected. Who under such circumstances says, "This loss is from God. I must have been allowed to go into that un-fortunate enterprise for some good reason; God controls the east wind as well as the west

fortunate enterprise for some good reason; God controls the east wind as well as the west wind?"

My Iriends, I cannot look for one moment on that retrograde shadow on Ahaz's dial without learning that God controls the shadows, and that lesson we need all to learn. That he controls the sunshine is not so necessary a lesson, for anybody can be happy when things go right. When you sleep eight hours a night and rise with an appetite that cannot easily wait for breakfast, and you go over to the store and open your mail to read more orders than you can fill, and in the next letter you find a dividend far larger than you have been promised, and your neighbor comes in to tell you some flattering thing he has just heard said about you, and you find that all the styles of goods in which you deal have advanced 15 per cent in value, and on your way home you meet your children in full romp and there are roses on the center of the tea table and roses of health in cheeks all around the table, what more do you want of consolation? I don't pitty you a bit. You feel as if you could bost the world. But for those in just opposite circumstance my text comes in with an omnipotence of meaning. The shadow! Oh, the shadow! Shadow of benevaemen! Shadow of sickness! Shadow of bankruptcy! Shadow of mental depression! Shadow of, shadow of mental depression! Shadow of, stable with the shadow wrapped in invalidism and surrounded by anodynes and cataplasms, and looked out upon the black hand of the only clock known at that time and saw it move back ten degrees, he learned a lesson that the majority of the human race need this hour to learn—that the best friend a man ever had controls the shadow. The set-backs are sometimes the best things that can happen. The great German author, Schiller, could not work unless he had in his room the seem of rotten apples, and the decay of the fruits of earthly prosperity may become an inspiration instead of a depression. Robert Chambers's lame feet shut him up from other work, and he became the world-renown buncle, is spelled exactly the same as the pre-cious stone called the carbuncle, and the pang clous stone called the carbuncie, and the pang of suffering may become the jewel of immortal value. Your set-back like that of Ahaz's sundial may be recovery and triumph. I never had a set-back but it turned out to be a set forward. You never would have become a Christian if you had not had a set-back. The highest thrones in heaven are for the set-backs. In 1861 the shedow of the smalled of this patien. est thrones in heaven are for the set-backs. In 1861 the shadow of the sundial of this nation was set back, and all things seemed going to ruin, and it was set back further in 1862, and further in 1863, and still further in 1865, but there is not an intelligent and well-balanced man, north or south, east or west, but feels it

man, north or south, east or west, but feels it was set back toward the sunrise. But I promised to show you how the shadows might be turned back. First, by going much among the young people. In most family circles there are grandchildren. By this divine arrangement most of the people who have passed the meridian of life can compass themselves by juvenility. It is a bad thing for an old man or an old woman to sit looking at the vixacity of their grandchildren shouting, "Stop that racket!" Better join in the fun. Let the eight-years-old grand-father join the eight-years-old grandson or father join the eight-years-old grandson or granddaughter. My father and mother lived to see over eighty children and grandchildren and great-grandchildren, and a more boisterous crew was never turned out on this sub unary sphere, and they all seemed to cry to the old folks "keep young," and they did keep young. Don't walk with a cane unless you have to, or only as a defense in a city afflicted with two many canines. Don't wear glasses stronger than necessary, putting on number tens. wear glasses stronger than necessary, putting on number tens when eighteens will do as well. Don't go into the company of will do as well. Don't go into the company of those who are always talking about rheuma-tism and lumbage and shortness of breath and the brevity of human life. It is too much for my gravity to hear an octogenarian talking about the shortness of human life. From all I about the shortness of numarine. From all can find out he has always been here, and, from present prospects, he is always going to stay. Remain young. Hang up your stockings in Christmas time. Help the boys fly the kite. Teach the girls how to dress their dolls. Better than arnica for your stiff joints and catnip tea for your sleepless nights will be a large dose of youthful companionship. Set back the clock of human life. Make

Set back the clock of human life. Make the shadow of the sundial of Ahaz retreat ten degrees. People make themselves old by always talking about being old and wishing for the good old days, which were never as good as these days. From all I can hear the grandchildren are not half as bad as the grandparents were. Matters have been husbed up. But if you have ever been in a room adjoining a room where some very old people a little deaf were talking over old times you will find that this age does not monopolize all the young rascals. It may now be hard to get young people up early enough in the morning, but their grandparents always had to be pulled out of bed. It is wrong now to play mischievous tricks on the unents always had to be puned out of the distribution of play mischievous tricks on the unsuspecting, but eighty years ago at school that now venerable man sat down on a crooked pin not accidentally placed there, and purposely drove the sleighriding party too near the edge of the embankment that he might see how they would look when they tumbled into the snow.

the embankment that he might see how they would look when they tumbled into the snow. And that man who has so little patience with childish-exuberance was in olden times up to pranks one-half of which if practiced by the eight-year-old of today, would set grandfather and grandmother crazy. Revive your remembrance of what you were between five and ten years of age, and with patience capable of everything join with the young. Put back the shadow of the dial not ten degrees, but fifty and sixty and seventy degrees.

Set back your clocks also by entering on new and absorbing Christian work. In our desire to inspire the young we have in our essays had much to say about what has been accomplished by the young; of Romulus, who founded Rome when he was twenty years of age; of Cortez, who had conquered Mexico at thirty years; of Pitt, who was prime minister of England at twenty-four years; of Rephael, who died at thirty-seven years; of [Calvin, who wrote his Institutes at twenty-six; of Melancthon, who took a learned professor's chair at twenty-one

years, of Luther, who had conquered Germany for the reformatien by the time he was thirty-live years. And it is all very well for us to show how early in life one can do very great things for God and the welfare of the world, but some of the mightiest work for God has been done by septuagenarians and octogenarians and nonagenarians. Indeed, there is work which none but such can do. They preserve the equipoise of senates, of religious denominations, of reformatory movements. Young men for action, old men for counsel. Instead of any of you beginning to fold up your energies, arouse anew your energies. With the experience you have obtained and the opportunities of observation you have had during a long life, you ought to be able to do in one year now more than you did in ten years right after you had passed out of your teens. Physical power loss, your spiritual power ought to be more. Up to the last hour of their lives what power for good old Dr. Archibald Alexander, old Dr. Woods, old Dr. Hawes, old Dr. Milnor, old Dr. McIlvaine, old Dr. Tyng, old Dr. Candlish, old Dr. Chalmers! What have been Bismarck to Germany, and Gladstone to England, and Oliver Wendell Holmes to America in the time of an advanced age? Let me say to those in the afternoon of life: Don't be putting off the harness; when God wants it off He will take it off. Don't be frightened out of your life by the grip, as many are. At the first sneeze of an in fluenza many give up all as lost. No new terror has come on the earth. The microbes as the cause of disease were described in the Talmud seventeen hundred years ago as "invisible legions of dangerous ones." Don't be scared out of life by all this talk about heart failure. That trouble has always been in the world. That is what all the people that ever passed out of this life have died of—heart failure. Adam had it, and all of his descendants have had it or will have it. Do not be watching for symptoms, or you will have symptoms of everything. Some of you will yet die of symptoms. Symptoms are often

nailed on a barn door to scare living owis. Put your trust in God, go to bed at 10 o'clock, have the window open six inches to let in the fresh air, sleep on your right side and fear nothing. The old maxim was right: "Get thy spindle and distaff ready, and God will send the flax." But while looking at this sundial of Ahaz, and I see the shadow of it move, I notice that it went back toward the

I notice that it went back toward the sunsrise instead of forward toward the sunset—toward the morning instead of toward the night. That thing the world is willing now to do, and, in many cases, has done. There have a great many things been written and spoken about the sunset of life. I have said some of them myself. But my text suggests a better idea. The Lord, who turned back that day from going toward sundown and started it toward sunrise is willing to do the same thing for all of us. The theologians who stick to old religious technicalities until they become soporifies would not call it anything but conversion. I call it a change from going toward sundown to going toward sunrise. That man who never tries to unbuckle the clasp of evil habit and who keeps all the sins of the past and the present freighting him and who ignores the one redemption made by the only One who could redeem, if that man will examine the sundial he will find that the shadow is going forward, and he is on the way to sundown. His day is on the road to night. All the watches that tick, all the clocks that strike, all the sand-glasses that empty themselves, all the shadows that move on all the sundials indicate the approach of darkness. But now, in answer to prayer, as in my text the clange was in answer to prayer, sunrise instead of forward toward the sunseton all the sundials indicate the approach of darkness. But now, in answer to prayer, as in my text the change was in answer to prayer, the pardoning Lord reverses things and the man starts toward sunrise instead of sunset. He turns the other way. The Captain of Salvation gives him the military command, "Attention! Right about face!" He was marching toward indifference, marching toward hardness of heart, marching toward prayerlessness, marching toward sin, marching toward gloom, marching toward death. Now he turns and marches toward peace, marches to ward gloom, marching toward death. Now he turns and marches toward peace, marches to-ward light and marches toward comfort and marches toward high hope and marches toward a triumph stupendous and everlasting, toward hosannas that ever hoist and hallelujahs that the shadow on the dial of Ahaz from going to-ward sundown to going toward sunrise, what

ward sundown to going toward sunrise, what is it?

I have seen day break over Mont Blanc and the Matterhorn, over the heights of Lebanon, over Mount Washington, over the Sierra Nevadas, and mid Atlantic, the morning after a departed storm when the billows were liquid Alps and liquid Sierra Nevadas, but the sunrise of the soul is more effugent and more transporting. It bathes all the heights of the soul and illumines all the depths of the soul and whelms all the faculties, all the aspirations, all the ambitions, all the pope with a light that sickness cannot eclipse or death extinguish or eternity do anything but augment and magnify. I preach the sunrise. As I look at that retrograde movement of the shadow on Ahaz's dial, I remember that it was a sign that Hezekiah was going to get well, and he got well. So I have to tell all you who are by the grace of God having your day turned from decline toward night, to ascend toward morning, that you are going to get well, well of all your sins, well of all your sorrows, well of all your earthly distresses.

get well, well of all your sins, well of all your sorrows; well of all your earthly distresses. Sunrise!

But, says some one, all that you say may be true, but that does not hinder the horrors of dissolution. Why, you who are the Lord's, are not going to die. All that the grave gets of you as compared with your chief, your immortal nature, is as the clippings of your finger nails as compared with your whole body. As you run the scissors along the edge of your thumb nail and you cut off that which of your thumb nail and you cut off that which is of no use, but rather a hindrance, you do not mourn over the departure of that fragment which flies away. Death will be only the scissoring-off of that which could be of no the scissoring-off of that which could be of no use, and the soul has no funeral over that which would be an awful nuisance if we could not get rid of it. This body as it now is, what a failure it would make of heaven if our departing soul had to be burdened with it in the next world. While others there go 10,000 miles a minute we would take about an hour to walk four miles, and while our neighbor immortals could see a hundred miles we could see only ten miles; and the fleetest and bor immortals could see a hundred miles we could see only ten miles, and the fleetest and the healthiest of our bodies, if seen there would make it necessary to open in heaven an asylum for crippies. No; no; one of the best possible things that will happen to us will be the sloughing off of this body when we have no more use for it in its present state. When it shall come up in its resurrected form we will be very glad to get it back again, but not as it is now, with its limitations and bedwarfments innumerable. Sunrise!

There shall I bathe my weary soul In seas of heavenly rest,
And not a wave of trouble roll
Across my peaceful breast.

Suprise! But not like one of those morning surrise: But not like one of those mornings after you had gone to bed late, or did not sleep well, and you get up chilled and yawning, and the morning bath is a repulsion, and you feel like saying to the morning sun shining into your window: "I do not see what you find to smile about; your brightness is to me a mocksanite about, your brightness is only a mora-ery." But the inrush of the next world will be a morning after a sound sleep, a sleep that nothing can disturb, and you will rise, the sun-shine in your faces, and in your first morning in heaven you will wade down into the sea of glass mingled with fire, the foam on fire with splendor you never saw on earth and e rolling waves are doxologies, and the rocks of that shore are golden, and the pebbles of that beach are pearl, and the skies that of that beach are pearl, and the skies that arch the scene are a commingling of all the colors that St. John saw on the wall of heaven, the crimson and the blue and the saffron and the orange and the purple and the gold and the green wrought on those skies in shape of garlands, of banners, of ladders, of chariots, of crowns, of thrones. What a sunrise! Do you not feel its warmth on your feel? of crowns, of thrones. What a sunrise! Do you not feel its warmth on your faces? Scoville McCollum, the dying boy of our Sunday school, uttered what shall be the peroration of this sermon, "Throw back the shutters and let the sun in!" And so the shadow of Ahaz's sundial; turns from sunset to sunrise.

Like a Venomous Serpent hidden in the grass, malarla but waits our approach, to suring at and faster its faurs upon us.

hidden in the grass, malaria but waits our ap-proach, to spring at and fasten its fangs upon us. There is, however, a certain antidote to its venom which renders it powerless for evil. Hosetter's Stomach Bitters is this acknowledged and world-famed specific, and it is, besides this, a thorough curative for rheunatism, dyspepsia, liver com-plaint, constipation, la grippe and nervousness in convalescence and age it is very serviceable.

Health demands a healthy liver. Take Simmons Liver Regulator for dyspepsia and

# STILSON,

JEWELER. Reliable Goods. Fair Dealing. Bottom Prices.

GET YOUR Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Cash Books, Binding, Electrotyping,

JAS. P. HARRISON & CO., (THE PRANKLIN PUBLISHING HOUSE,)
State Printers, Atlanta, Ga.
Corsult them before placing your orders.

IF YOU DO, here is a rare chance. To advertise

## 200 BOYS' AND MEN'S SUITS

made of all-wool Cassimeres, Worsteds and Cheviots, in a variety; of colors, the popular Browns among them, worth

\$15, \$16.50, \$18 & \$20 EACH

\$12.50 suit.

ON OUR BARGAIN COUNTERS:

Sale commences Saturday, January 9th. Our announcements are always backed by our goods;

Eiseman & Weil,

3 Whitehall St. PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

L. NORRMAN, Architect, Old Capitol Building, Atlant , Ga. HUGH V. WASHINGTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Macon Ga.,
Special attention to commercial claims, damages,
corporation laws and matters of real estate in
state and federal courts.

DR. JOHN E. WOODWARD, DENTIST,
Rooms, 12 and 13 Old Capitol 2d floor,

| Sep2-1y | JAMES K. HINES. | THOS. B. FELDER, JE. (Late Judge Sup. Court Mid. Ct.) | HINES & FELDER, Attorneys at Law, Room 33, Fitten Building

aug 27-1y DANIEL W. ROUNTRES,
ODUNSELOR AT LAW,
fload I Gate City Bank Building, Atlant, GaTelephone 1033. Georgia reports bought, soil
and exchanged. THOMAS J. LEFTWICH, LAWYER, 43 Gate City Bank, Atlanta, Ga.

Office: 9'4 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga Special attention given to the collection of claims

PERSET C. KONTZ:

FONTZ & CONYERS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Rooms 29-33 Gate City Bank Building,

Atlanta, Ga. WM. A. HAYGOOD .R. O. LOVETT. CHAS. H. PLVER.

HAYGOOD, LOVETT & PLYER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

1714 Peachtree Street.

B. WHEELER & W. P. DOWNING.
ARCHIFECTS, AFLANTA, GA.
Office fourthfloor Can aberlin & Boyaton balling corner Whitehall and Hunter streets. Take ele-

ESUEUR & RUNGE,

Room 41, Old Capitoi Building, Atlanta, Ga. CHARLES W. SEIDELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Room 2, 3½ Whitehall street.
oct 18-3mos.
Atlanta, Ga. OCT 18-38108.

C. A. HOWARD,
C. COSTUMER.
DeGive's Opera House, Atlanta, Ga. Masquerade Fancy Dress, Private Theatricals, etc.
oct 1-d4m

H. & C. D. HILL ATTORNEYS AT LAW Roems 14, 15 ...nd 16, Old Capitol. Telephone 432.

T. H. HUZZA, M. D., SURGEON. 2½ Marietta St., over Jacobs' Pharmacy. purs: 10 to 1; 5 to 7. Telephone 185. F purs: 10 to 1: 5 to 7. Night Calls at Office.

RIJAMO Did your Coffee please you this morning? RIJAMO RIJAMO, RIJAMO. RIJAMO We know of nothing more exhilarating than a cup of fine hot Coffee for breakfast, nor of anything more disappointing than poor Coffee. Why buy poor, weak Coffee, when you can buy our Rijamo Coffee at 35 cents per pound. It is a combination Coffee of the finest grades. It is always uniform, always good, and will please you every time. RIJAMO RIJAMO RIJAMO RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO

RIJAMO RIJAMO

RIJAMO

90 Whitehall St. RIJAMO BILL Arp. Bill Arp's new book, 350 pp., striking filustra-tions, elegant binding, gilt lettering. All his best writings are in this book. Have you subscribed? You want to Price \$1.50, postpaid. Send the amount to The Constitution.

We not consume your time with needless talk. On all Heavy Suits, Over Coats and Winter Underwear, prices are made to move them. There is no exeuse for you not to be warmly clad this trying weather.

## GEORGE MUSE & CO.,

Clothiers, and Furnishers,

38 WHITEHALL ST. INSTRUCTION.

SHORTHAND Southern Typewriting, Penmanshie pelling, Grammar, Mathly natics, taught scientifical and practically at the SHORT-HAND BOOKKEEPING AND comanship, Grammar, Com nercial Law. Mathematic pelling, Banking, Typewrit ng, taught theoretically an ractically at the Business TELEGRAPHY. ATLANT

DRAWING.

A. C. BRISCOE,
L. W. ARNOLD,
MISS ALICE TULLER,
Typist
F. B. WHITE,
Prin. Bookkeeping Dep't
P. E. MURRAY,
Prin. Telegraphy Dep't
L. F. HAYDEN,
Prin. Drawing Dep't



49 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Shorthand and Typewriting

EXCLUSIVELY.

We believe that our method of teaching Shorthand is the simplest ever devised. Let us send our large, elegantly illustrated catalogue telling how an exclusive Shorthand School is conducted. Lessons by mail a specialty.





O NEOF THE BEST AND CHEAPEST BUSINESS in Good positions. Three first-class pennuen. Success guaranteed. Send for Catalogue. 19



an Sleeping Cars through without change. JACKSONVILLE TO ATLANTA. ATLANTA, SAVANNAH AND JACKSONVILLE.
SOUTHWARD.
No. 2 | No. 4 | No. 1 | No. 3

7 10 am 7 10 pm Lv Atlanta......Ar 7 35 pm 7 45 am 8 36 am 8 42 pm Lv Griffin ...... Ar 6 00 pm 6 00 am 10 00 am 11 15 pm Lv Macou......Ar 3 45 pm 3 25 am 6 30 pm 6 30 am Ar Savaunah Lv 8 00 am 8 10 pm 7 45 am 12 00 pm Ar J'cks'ny'e Ls 7 15 pm 1 00 pm Palaco sleeping cars ou Nos. 3 and 4 between Atlanta and Savaunah 2 puliman, Savannah and Jacksonyille 7 10 sm 4 10 pm 8 36 sm 5 50 pm 9 00 sm 6 10 pm 11 50 sm 9 20 pm Through cosch between Atlanta and Columbion No. 1 and 12. SUBURBAN TRAINS-(Daily except Sunday.) Leave Atlanta...... am am pm pm pm pm pm 



For the Next Thirty Days We Will Sell MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS. BOYS' SUITS AND OVERCOATS.

MEN'S AND BOYS' EXTRA PANTS At a Reduction of 25 Per Cent. Special inducements offered in our Merchant

Tailoring Department. Remember we do not keep shoddy clothing,

but offer the best at the reduction stated.

JAS.A. ANDERSON & CO. 41 Whitehall Street

THE TRIPOD PAINT CO.

ATLANTA, GA.

Manufacturers of

Pure Ready-Mixed Paints

PIEDMONT WHITE LEAD, OIL AND GRAINING COLORS, ETC

Dealers in Artists' and Painters' Supplies Window Glass Etc

DECATUR

RAILROAD TIME-TABLES. owing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City-Central Tim CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

From Openias 5 30 pm To Seimas 11 50 pm

GEORGIA RAILKOAD.

From Augustas 6 30 am To Augustas 8 00 am

From Covington. 7 50 am To Decasur. 8 55 am

From Augustas 1 90 pm To Augustas 1 15 pm

From Augustas 1 90 pm To Augustas 2 45 pm

From Clarkston. 1 55 pm

From Clarkston. 2 35 pm

From Augustas 5 45 pm

To Augustas 6 20 pm

From Augustas 6 30 pm

To Augustas 1 15 pm

From Augusta\* 5 45 pm To Augusta\* 11 pm PIEDMONT AIR-LINE (RICHMOND AND DANVILLE BAILBOAD.)

From Luia 7 50 am To Washington\* 9 10 am From Wash'gton\* 10 20 am To Washington\* 12 55 pm From Wash'gton\* 10 55 pm/To Usshington\* 17 50 pm From Wash'gton\* 10 55 pm/To Usshington\* 7 50 pm From Wash'gton\* 10 55 pm/To Washington\* 7 50 pm From Wash'gton\* 10 35 pm/To Usshington\* 7 50 pm From Greenville\* 8 30 am To Birmingtam\* 4:10 pm From Tailapoosa; 10 3 am To Birmingtam\* 4:10 pm From Tailapoosa; 10 3 am To Birmingtam\* 5:00 pm From Birmingta\* 12 is pm To Greenville\* 1:00 pm From Failapoosa; 10 3 am To Birmingtam\* 5:00 pm From Birmingta\* 12 is pm To Greenville\* 1:00 pm From Collapoosa; 10 3 am To Birmingtam\* 5:00 pm From Birmingta\* 12 is pm To Greenville\* 1:00 pm From Si. Aug Ste's 4 Jack\* 80 mm No. 14. From St. Aug Ste's 4 Jack\* 80 mm No. 15. For Mem.

ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD. From P't Vatey\* 10 40 am | To Fort Valley\*... 3 00 pm \*Daily. :Sunday only. All other trains daily except Sunday. Centrat tras.

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE, ATLANTA AND WEST POINT BAILROAD CO, the most direct line and best route to Montgomery New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest,

The following schedule in effect November 22, 1891: SOUTH No. 50. No. 52. No. 56 Da ly except No. 54. Daily. Daily. Sunday. Daily. Lv Atlanta... 4 15 pm 11 50 pm 5 05 pm 7 00 am Ar Newman... 5 25 pm 1 17 am 6 42 pm 8 30 am Ar Lagrange... 6 22 pm 2 24 am 7 55 pm 9 35 am Ar W Polnt... 6 47 pm 3 502 am 10 53 am Ar Opelika... 7 25 pm 3 47 am 10 52 am

Ar Columbus .. 12 05noon NOETH BOUND. No. 51. No. 53. No. 57\* No. 52. Daily. 

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT THE last meeting of council an ordinance was introduced to construct a sewer from Crumley street, along or near the branch through the property of L. P. Grant, C. W. Hunnicutt and others to the old city line. Said sewer is to be built of brick and stone material at an estimated cost of \$25,000. Said ordinance will come up for final action at next regular meeting of council.

A. P. WOODWARD, jan 7-diot

Sewer Ordinance.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT THE last meeting of council an ordinance was introduced to construct a sewer along Chapel street from Trenholm street to ravine between McDaniel and Holland streets, and thence along ravine across Greensferry street, Larkin street and Fair street to a point 300 feet north of Fair street, through private property. Said sewer is to be built of brick and stone at an estimated cost of \$30,000. Said ordinance will come up for final action at next regular meeting of council.

A P. WOODWARD, Clerk of Council.

Allrains above run daily.

W.H. GREEN, Gen. Manager Atlanta.

V. E. MOBEE, Gen. Supr., Savannar.

J. L. TAYLOR, Gen. Pass. Agt., Atlanta.

B. H. HARDWICK, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt.,

Savannan. Ga.

A, A. VERNOY, Pass. Agtnt, Atlanta.

G. W. ADAIR.

entt avenue.

anything.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

READ THIS.

G. W. ADAIR.

Real Estate and Renting

Agent.

I have an unusually large rent list for January, embracing boarding houses, hotels, large resi-dences, cottages and stores, offices and sleeping

A large, magnificent boarding house on Walton

A beautiful residence on Washington street.

A commodious central residence on Courtland

Large, comfortable house, corner, on Forest ave

Two new, modern, elegant residences on Hunni-

New, beautiful, modern, 7-room house on Park street, West End.

Nice cottages on Capitol avenue, Luckie, Mer-ritts avenue, Whitehall, West Harris, Ashby,

Simpson, Waterhouse, Highland avenue, Mitchel and other nice streets.

Call and examine my lists, if you want to rent anything. G. W. ADAIR.

Office, No. 2 South Broad Street,

Atlanta, Ga.

Atlanta, Ga.

TAST LAKE IS THE COMING SUBURB OF LAtlanta. Home seekers will do well to take advantage of our low prices and leasy terms. We have beautiful lots for \$100 each, \$2 cash, balance \$1 per week; no interest. Also large lots 50x200 each. Price \$200, \$10 cash, balance \$6 per month. No interest. Larger lots or acreage, if desired. Terms very reasonable. Our lake covers thirty-five acres of ground. The plans for pavilion, 200x200 feet, is now being drawn. Also plans for boat and bathhouses. The lake is pure spring water, clear as crystal. Over 300 houses will be erected during the spring and summer. We have the finest mineral spring within twenty miles of Atlanta. The lake and grounds will be lighted by electricity, generated by our own plant. The company have commenced on their car line, connecting East Lake with the Decatur dummy line. Now is the time to buy if you wish to get a home on easy terms. East Lake is just 4½ miles due east from carshed. Plats can be seen in our office. Call on or address T. C. HAMPTON, Sec'y, jan9d3m 2 S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

Only 3 miles southeast of carshed, near Soldiers' Home. Large lots! Low prices! No such terms ever offered to the public. One-tenth cash and one-tenth every three months; no interest; size of lots 50x150 each; price, from \$40 to \$400. Every purchaser of a \$100 lot will receive The Daily

Constitution Free for One Year.

Hampton & Herman,

ANSLEY

ATLANTA CO-OPERATIVE LAND CO. M. T. L'HATTE, Pres. F. A. QUILLIAN, Sec. jan9 d3m

REAL ESTATE.

\$15,000—Beautiful Peachtree home, on best part of street. Come and see it. \$6,875—Nice shaded Peachtree lot, near Sixth st.;

55x200; beautiful location; cheap. \$5,500-Beautiful shaded West Peachtree lot,

50x200 to an alley, near Baltimore place.
\$10,000 for a Merritts ave. home that will make anybody happy; one of the prettiest in town.
\$3,750—Spring st. house and lot, this side of

\$3,500—Beautiful Courtland ave. lot, east front. \$5,500—Courtland ave. 9-r house, corner lot.

able. \$2,000—Pryor st. lot, near Jones; a beauty. \$2,000—Capitol ave. lot 53x197, near Georgia ave. \$559—Garden st. lot 50x148, near Love st. Boulevard—Beautiful residence lot 50x155, fronts

Boulevard—Beauthful residence lot 2003 no. fronts east; a bargain, and price will prove it.

70 acres of fine land on Georgia railroad, beyond Decatur; beautiful building sites and fine land; \$65 per acre.

Decatur lots, \$550, \$650 and \$1.000; ½ acre lots.

Office, 12 E. Alabama St. Telephone 383.

SO S. BROAD STREET. - 8 NEW NO.

Beautiful lots on and near Boulevard. Ver cheap. Call.

Beautiful lots near electric line, on Pryor street.
Very choice and cheap.
Beautiful lots out on near electric line, at
West End. Nery desirable and cheap.
Acreage property, beautifully located, very
cheap. Right in the swim in West End. Now is
the time to buy this.

The very best chance for the prettiest property on Fulton county electric line. Right at Edgewood depot and across the street from Judge Palmer and Senator Colquitt. A great bargain.

The cheapest and prettiest lot in the center of the city for a residence. You can get this cheaper now than it has been offered. Now is the time.

Large house on beautiful and large ground, right in center of city. Very place to improve. Very place for investment. The cheapest place on the market. A rare opportunity for some fortunate purchaser.

Just think! In a few months all this property will reach a figure with a profit to the men who will buy now. Call and see our list.

COLDSMITH, 30 South Broad Street-8

New Number.

GRAVES & INGRAHAM,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS.

Business places in our hands will be attended to

promptly. The patronage of the public solicited. Office 26% S. Broad St. janedim

2 SOUTH BROAD STREET,

BROS.,

14 Wall street. THOS. C. HAMPTON, Sec

LADIES' LIST.

A—Miss Hanner Alling. B—Mrs Andrew C Burton, Mrs Hattle Bares-rd, Mrs Olivia M Bailey, Mrs Matilda Birdsong,

ford, Mrs Olivia M Bailey, Mrs Matilda Birdsong, Mrs Press Priscilla Bryant.

C-Mrs Cuthreli, Mrs Bell Crooker, Miss Louisa Crowley, Mrs Missouria Collins, Nora Cook.

D-Rita Jane Durand, Mrs J A Dean.

E-Mrs Lula Edward, Mrs J M Elliott.

F-Mrs C S Farrow, Hester Foster, Mrs J N Frankenbag, Mrs Perry Foster.

G-Mrs Elizabeth Green, Miss Bessie Green, Mrs Hettie Gerd:n.

H-Miss A L Hall, Mrs Cora Harris, Miss Della Hill, Mrs J L Hurst, Lusettie Hill, Miss Marie Harnell, Mrs Sarah Hill, Miss Sarah Hourst, Mrs Wille Hurt.

Hill, Mrs J L Hurst, Lusettie Hill, Miss Marie Harnell, Mrs Sarah Hill, Miss Sarah Hourst, Mrs Willie Hurt.

J—Miss Clary Jackson, Miss Gussie Jonson, Mrs H E Jones, Miss Hattle Johnson, Kate Jones, Miss Jennie Johnson, Miss Sallie Jones.

K—Dora B Knox.

L—Miss Aadeline London, Miss Bessie Lucker, Miss Annie D Link, Miss Mary Little.

M—Miss Carrow Moyday, Mrs Harriet Mathews, Missi Manie Miller, Miss Mary Little.

M—Miss Carrow Moyday, Mrs Harriet Mathews, N—Annie Neal, Mrs W P Nix.

O—Ann Ogiesby, Miss Mary O'Nerd.

P—Ellen Pruce.

R—Aggie Robinson, Miss Lucy Reese, Miss Leila Richerson, Miss S A Rabell, Violet A Raimey, Jane Siroberts, Miss Josef Rockwell.

S—Mrs Mary J Salter, Melinda Steward. Miss Beunah Storrs, Mrs W L Sheiton, Mrs H Schmidt, Miss Katie Shanlever, Miss Olile Swaney. 2; Mrs MelSoot, Miss Mag Swan, Miss Sarah Sims.

T—Mrs Frances Thornton, colored; Miss Lucy Tyler.

W—Bettle Wyley, Miss Annie A Wilson, Miss Fannie Wiley, Mrs Dolly Walker, Miss Lillie Welke, Miss Kissie White, Lou Anna Williams, Miss Margeret Wootten, Nuna Williams, Miss Margeret Wootten, Nuna Williams, Miss Mis Margeret Wootten, Nuna Williams, Miss Mis Margeret Wootten, Nuna Williams, Miss Mis Margers, Professor Boasner, Frank Brooks, Colonel H M Ball, J B Bagley, J Bilbrug, Sam Branan, R F Brooks, S Edgar Bowmrn, W D Cright, W P. Bobo.

——J F Caperton, 2; Janes Cotton, Jack Canada, C—J F Caperton, 2; Janes Cotton, Jack Canada, C—J F Caperton, 2; Janes Cotton, Jack Canada, C.—J F Caperton, 2; Janes Cotton, Jack Cana

Bobo.
C—J F Caperton.2; James Cotton, Jack Canada, John Cox., John Clark. P Cassidy. Sam Cornell, Thomas Conel, Thomas Conel, Thomas Conel, W. J Chapman, W. D Clay. Will D Crofoot, William D Crofoot, William J Clyt. E B Carter.
D—Frank L Denslow, Jno D Dyer.
E—A J Edwards, C J Ervin, Henry Ellison, James Eason, Russell Estes, Thos Ellis.
F—Mr Ford, Hillard Foots, P A Fisher, R W Fort.

G-EL W Green, H P Grant, J L Garrett, J B

Gould
H—Adolph Hart, 2; Geo N Hunt, Jack Hunas,
James Hockaday, Dr S B Hartman, Will Hall.
J—Amana Johnson, A D Jewett, Callie Jones.
K—Mr Kerchies, F H King, 2; Gus Kitpatrick.
Mc—Fillmore McCullough, T F McElwee.
M—J D Mitchell, John R Muruser, Jr.; M J D
Meador, Marion Mock, P B Meddow, Syd May, Z
M Muller, William Masson.
N—C D North, Rasmus Nivetousen, Thomas A
Noble.

Noble. P-C F Parsons, Mr. Potter, Dan Parcy, F T

Preston.

R—D C Robe, J M-Roberts, J W Ralston.

S—A J Steele, Dan Stover, Daniel Stoeven,
Clark Sudden, Charles Solomon, Gus Seeges, H M
Stokes, J W Slaughter.

T—A B Thomas, E J Toomey, George Turner, J
L Turner, W C Turner & Co, W B Townley,
W—Geo T D White, J Willis, J P Wood & Co,
James Woodrough, Joseph Watecuter, W H
Warley.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Cunningham & Hawley, Georgia Machinery Co, Heyward Bros, Drs Mann & Speer, 5; Steed & Wimberly, Dr Warner, Carter & Co. In order to insure prompt delivery, have your mail addressed to street and number. J. R. LEWIS, P. M. E. F. BLODGETT, Supt.

Peculiar in combination, proportion and pre-paration of ingredients, Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses the full curative value of the best known remedies of the vegetable kingdom.

For a Disorered Liver TryBeecam's Pills. Simmons Liver Regulator is a most ex-cellent appetizing tonic.—Saml. S. Pentz, Chap. to Bishop of North Carolins.

Bill Arp. Bill Arp's new book, 350 pp., striking illustra-tions, elegant binding, gilt lettering. All his best writings are in this book. Have you subscribed? You want to. Price \$1.50, postpaid. Senthe amount to The Constitution. A superChristmas present. dec30tf Christmas present.

With Paws and Claws, with Wings and Stings-this popular line of juvenile by Palmer Cox, for sale by John M. Miller, opera house block,

Blank Books and all office supplies at John M. Miller's, Opera House Block, Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga. jan 10 1m

Pearl handle opera glasses from \$5.50 up. Big stock at Maier & Berkele's, 93 Whitehall. j10-Iw

BALLARD HOUSE. A New and Elegant Hotel on Peachtree One of the best and most convenient hotels in the city is the Ballard house. Its location is just opposite the governor's mansion. It has suites and single rooms. Every convenience. The choicest fare.

Our dainty little lace and scarf pins are the admiration of all who see them, and make such appropriate remembrances. Maier & Berkele, 98 Whitehall.

Bill Arp's New Book. Bill Arp's new book, 350 pp., striking illustra-tions, elegant binding, gilt lettering. All his best writings are in this book. Have you subscribed? You want to. Price, \$1.50, postpaid. Send the amount to The Constitution.

Office Supplies of every kind at John M. Miller's, Opera Hous Block, Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga. jan10 1m Notice to Coal Dealers.

To arrive Monday and Tuesday, thirty cars Jellico Lump, ten cars Jellico Nut, five cars An-thracite. Send in your orders. Wilson Coal and Lumber Company. 'Phone 162. sun&mon Dainty Roman neck chains, with beautiful pen lants, at Maier & Berkeie's, 93 Whitehall street.

BROWN'S INON ETTERES ALMANAO For 1893 Contains One Hundred Recipes for mak-ing delicious Candy cheaply and quickly at home. This book is given away at drug and general stores.

Bill Arp's New Book. 850 pp., striking illustrations, elegant binding, gilt lettering. All his best writings are in this book. H ve you subscribed? You want to. The price is \$1.50, postpaid. Send the amount to The Consti-

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

We are well prepared in the optical line, and can fit the most difficult eyes with our "superior" spectacles and eye glasses. Maier & Berkele, 33 Yhitehall.

Office Supplies of every kind at John M. Miller's, Opera House Block, Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga. jan10 1m

Bill Arp. Bill Arp's new book, 350 pp., striking illustra-tions, elegant binding, gilt lettering. All his best writings are in this book. Have you subscribed? You want to Price \$1.50, postpaid. Send the amount to The Constitution.

Jewelry repairing in all its branches, done in the highest style known to the art. We employ only skilled workmen. Maier & Berkele, 93

Diaries

for 1892 at John M. Miller's, Opera House Block, Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga. jan 10 1m A Good Year for Bables.

CARBOLLTON, Ga., January 10.—[Special.]— Eighty-nine babies last year. That is the number that Dr. John C. Smith, at Sand Hill, says he attended their advent into this world of hard times and country of bill collectors. Dr. Smith is a very popular physician. He says he made 1,098 professional visits last year, and in his practice he attended on the birth of eightynine babies. This is good, and shows up to be a good year for babies.

PRESTON'S HED-AKE

FUNERAL NOTICE.

BRITTON—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Britton are invited to attend the funeral of the deceased, Edward H. Britton, at their home, 258 Cooper street, on

Monday, January 11th, 3 o'clock p. m. DOUGHERTY—The friends and acquaintances of Mrs. Mary A. Dougherty are invited to at-tend her funeral from the residence, 31 Gilmer street, at 9 o'clock this morning. The pall bearers will be: Messrs. D. H. Dougherty, D. O. Stewart, R. D. Spalding, J. J. Spalding, M. H. Dooly, Daniel Dougherty, Joseph Gatins and J. H. Mecaslin.

MEETINGS.

Notice to Stockholders. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Capital City Bank will be held at the Chamber of Commerce Tuesday, the 12th instant, at 7:30 p. m. Please attend, and oblige JACOB HAAS, jan4 mon wed sat tues Cashier.

A regular communication of Mount Zion R. A. Chapter No. 16, will be held this (Monday) evening at 7 o'clock sharp. Work in the M. E. and R. A. degrees. All Royal Arch Masons cordially invited L. D. CARPENTER, H. P. Z. B. MOON, Secretary.

Attention, Grady Cadets.

You are requested to be at armory, 31/2 Marietta street, Monday evening 8 p. m. Business of great importance LYMAN HALL, Capt. Com. T. L. HABDIN, Second Sergt.

The annual meeting of the Germania Loan and Banking Company will be held at the Capital City Bank on Monday evening next, the lith instant, at 7:30 cclock. A semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent has been declared on the stock of the company nearly n pany, payable on demand. sun mon PETER F. CLARKE, Cashier.

#### For the New Year!

We offer an attractive stock of new and unique articles suitable for New Year gifts. Every department replenished since the heavy Christmas sales.

## & Crankshaw



We have the only complete optical manufactory n the southern states. We grind the celebrated 'Perfected Crystal' Spectacles and Eyeglasses;

KELLAM & MOORE, Scientific Opticians, 14 Old Capitol Building, Opposite Postoffice

REAL ESTATE SALES.

REAL ESTATE, RENTING and LOAN AGENTS,

20 PEACHTREE STREET. Money to losh on long time on improved city property, or purchase money notes bought.

\$1,200 buys 3-room house, lot 50x230 to an alley or Sells avenue, in West End. \$200 cash, balance 12 months, at 8 per cent interest.

\$650 buys a 2-room house and kitchen, corner lot, 45x153, to an alley on Holderness street, in West End, \$150 cash, balance easy. 200 feet on North avenue, running through to Ar-nold street, only \$15 per front foot, Several nice lots in Inman Park at bargains.

Beautiful lots on Juniper street and Peachtree street. We have a party with the cash money, who wants to buy a lovely home of 10 to 15 rooms, on the north or east side Our man means business what says the other party?

SCOTT & LIEBMAN,

SURE BARGAIN

SUCH IS NOT OFTEN OFFERED IN

REAL ESTATE! ATLANTA

50x210 feet to a 10-foot alley, West Peachtree St., \$3,000. This lot is located in the best portion of this beautiful thoroughfare, which is now of this beautiful thoro-ghfare, which is now being made the finest street in Atlanta, with such neighbors as Professor Smith, Messra. Foster, Sp.lding, Rice, Spellman and others At this low figure, the purchaser surely gets a bargain very seldom offered. This lot is offered at this figure for a few days only, and if not sold, the price will be put up.

J. WEST & CO., REAL ESTATE,

WHAT IS FINE

The age and genuineness of this whisky are guaranteed by the excise department of the Canadian government by certificate over the capsule of every bottle. From the moment of manufacture until this certificate is affixed the whisky never leaves the custody of the excise officers. No other government in the world provides for consumers this independent and absolute guarantee of purity and ripeness.

-SOLE AGENCY-

BLUTHENTHAL & BICKART

REAL ESTATE SALES.

Sam'l W. Goode & Co's REAL ESTATE OFFERS.

\$15,000 buys one of the most attractive houses recently built on the north side; very convenient to Penchtree and in an unexceptionable locality. House completed last spring; is of very pleasing design and beautifully finished throughout; is 2 stories, beside basement and attic, and has every modern convenience, including \$1,000 furnace and heating apparatus. The workmanship is of the best, and no expense was spared to make it an ideal home. The lot is 75x195 feet to an alley, and is beautifully situated. Reasonable terms can be arranged. Offered for a short time only. Business arrangements make it necessary for owner to leave the city, hence this opportunity is offered you. Act now and secure it.

\$11,000 for an admirably located tract of 10 acres, on the north side, right in the line of the most extensive improvements now being made in this direction. Can be subdivided to good advantage, and a big profit made on the investment. Call for plat andx eact location.

\$5,200, on very easy terms, secures a beautiful new house on Forest avenue. Just completed, and never been occupied. Seven rooms, two stories; every modern convenience, and built in a most substantial manner. Lot 52x114 feet. No better neighborhood in the city.

\$2,250 will buy the best residence lot on the north side offered at anything like this figure. It is on Forest avenue, where more improvements are going up than on any other street in the city. Size 50x150 feet to 10-foot alley. Buy it.

\$850 for Georgia avenue lot, 51/5x140 feet. The street is now being paved with begian blocks, and the dummy line changed to electric. Property will rapidly enhance in value, and those who buy now get the profit. Why not be that person?

ORMEWOOD PARK lots at lower prices and on more liberal terms than any equally desirable. COR. MARIETTA AND PEACHTREE STREETS.

those who buy now get the pront. Why not be that person?

ORMEWOOD PARK lots at lower prices and on more liberal terms than any equally desirable property near the city. From those who build, we will require no cash, and give long time at a low rate of interest. Call at our office for plat, and go with us and select your lot.

\$3,750 for beautiful level and shady Edgewood lot, 150x700 feet, on a corner. Nothing like it at the price at this delightful suburb. Liberal terms.

\$1,000 each for a number of very pretty lots on South Boulevard, at Grant park, and immedi-ately on the dummy line, soon to be changed to electric. Each 50x190 feet to 10-foot alley; entirely covered with heavy oak grove, and are perfectly level. To any one building a \$1,000 house, will sell for no cash, and give long time and low rate of interest.

\$7,500 for Emmet street lot, 50x147 feet, near Curran street. Less well.

\$7,500 for the cream of the Boulevard, corner lot, 10x190 feet traille. ran street. Lies well, 500 for the cream of the Boulevard, corner lot, 100x190 feet to alley. Beautiful homes on all sides. It is very choice, and cheap.

W. F. SHELLMAN, REAL ESTATE,

No. 16 East Wall Street, Kimball House No. 16 East Wall Street, Kimball House
Several choice lots in line of improvements, less
than 1½ miles from carshed, from \$250 to \$300
on easy terms. Surrounding property has sold
for double the price. A rare bargain.
3 houses renting for \$12 month, with room for 3
more, only \$1,000. Another bargain.
More than 6 acres, with electric line on two sides
of property, only \$1,300 per acre.
Choice lot, south side, near public school and convenient to electric car lines, only \$400.
2 brick lys street residences, only \$7,500.
Desirable N. Pryor st. lot, near in, only \$25,000.
All of the above listed property should receive
your close attention You can make money on any
of them. Call and see me for full particulars. I
have property of all kinds to suit you.

have property of all kinds to suit you

REAL ESTATE.

No. 36 N. Broad St.

The lots alone will be worth double the money in a short while. The company will have a car line connecting Soldiers' Home with Berlin Heights running by April ist. Several elegant suburban residences will be built there shortly. No expense will be spared by the company to make Berlin Heights a place of beauty and comfort. A park of three acres is reserved. For further particulars and maps, call on or address No. 36 N. Broad St.

\$6,000 for 7-r house, Powers st., between Spring and W. Peachtree sts.; lot 50x200 through to Simpson; \$1,000 cash, \$600 August 10, '33; \$600 August 10, '34; \$800 August 10, '36; \$4,700 for 7-r house, Harris st., one and a half blocks from Peachtree st.; lot 55x200, side alley, water and gas; \$1,000 cash; \$600 January 1, '96; \$600 January 1, '96; \$600 January 1, '96; \$600 January 1, '97; \$3,300 January 1, '96; \$600 January 1, '97; \$3,750 for 5-r house, near Baker st.; lot 56x100; \$750 cash, balance monthly; lot 45x150.

\$2,100 for 6-r house, Piedmont ave.; \$1,000 cash, balance monthly; lot 45x150.

\$2,100 for 8-r hot

100 for 8-r house, Lovejoy st.; \$500 cash, balance \$15 to \$20 monthly; lot 52x150, side and

sance sis a variance and the control of the control

MAYSON, No. 3 MARIETTA STREET.

\$2,500 buys a 5-r h on W. Fair st., lot 50x150; fine neighborhood, only \$600 cash, and the balance \$20

neighborhood, only \$600 cash, and the balance \$20 per month.
\$2,500 buys a 4-r h on Smith st.
\$2,500 buys a 5-r h on Nelson st., right at Walker st. church; electric car line in front.
\$800 buys a ince shaded lot on Cherry st.
\$900 buys a 4-r h on Berean ave.; casy terms.
\$1,250 buys a shaded Houston street lot.
An elegant 6 r house for rent at Decatur,
18 beautiful lots at Decatur, Ga. Cheap and casy terms.

\$5,500—Courtland ave. 9-r house, corner lot. \$6,000—S r house and lot 50x200, near Jackson \$1. \$6,000—Ellis st. 8-r house and lot, near Ivy st. \$6,000—T-r house and lot on Wheat, near Ivy st. \$2,500—Jackson st. lot, 62 feet front; a bargain. \$3.400—85 feet front on Forest ave. Cheap. \$4,500—Store lot on Marietta st., near in, on best side of street, and running to alley. \$16,500—Store property, on elegant lot on Whitehall st., renting for \$117.50 per month; mighty good. easy terms.

We have several bargains in 3 and 5-r houses that we can offer on easy monthly payments.

\$6,000 buys a 11-room house and 4 acres of land on Peachtree street, this side of E. H. Thorngood.
\$800 front foot for Whitehall store property, near
Mitchell; worth \$1,000 today.
\$300 front foot for one of the best and only central corners offered: money in it.
\$6,000—Elegant corner lot and a 6-r house and lot
on paved st., near in, which can be improved
and will pay 12 per cent on \$9,000; very desirable. ton's place; this property must be sold at once. \$3,000 cash; balance 1 and 2 years.

A. G. NEGLEY, JR.,

Real Estate and Investments Room 30, Gould Building. \$1,100-50x90 ft., 2 houses. 3 r. each, Postel st.,

rents \$15 per monto. \$1,500—4 r h, Glynn st., 50x180, rents \$10 per mo. \$2,000—2 4-r houses Chapel st., 70x150 ft, rents \$20 

PARSONS & BOSTICK, 2 SOUTH BROAD ST., REAL ESTATE AGENTS, Mineral, Timber, Country and City Lands for

167) Three Farms, 2½ miles from Marietta. One 168 of 130 acres; one of 20 acres and one of 80 169 acres. All lying at foot of Kennesaw Mountoin. with good improvements.

No. 172. Beautiful 10t, 110 feet on North ave., and 120 feet on Spring street, to a 20 feet alley.

S e us.

No. 173. Some choice tracts of Hard...ood lands in southeast Georgia; oak, hickory, ask, bifch, magnolia, etc.; the very finest.

No. 161-5 acres at Peachtree park, corner Peachtree and Spring street, per acre, \$250.

No. 45-Lot 69/4x175 Boulevard, \$5,500.

No. 55-Lot 43x125 Peachtree st. near in, \$5,250.

No. 166-Beautiful lot 64x210, with 6-r h, on East Cain street.

Cain street. No. 157—Splendid lot 56x100, with 5-r h, on Spring No. 157—Splendid lot 56x100, with 5-r h, on Spring street.

No. 158—Very fine lot 90x156, with 8-r h, on Highland avenue, side alleg.

No. 164—7-r new house, gas and water, Morris ave., 50x150, payments easy.

No. 166—Lot 50x152, on Cain st., between Courtland ave. and Calhoun st., with 2-r h and barn.

No. 162—We have in Laurens county a splendid farm of 4,000 acres; 400 cleared, 2,000 in virgin pine, 1,000 in best oak, ash, hickory and other hard woods; 600 in one of the finest canebrakes on the river, with stamboat landing; well improved, tenant and mill houses, cows and hogs, produces corn, long-and short staple cotton, cane barley, oats and postatoes in abundance. Terms, \$4 per acre; half cash, balance 1, 2 and

Osborn & Brewster, Real Estate and Loan Brokers. If you want to make money, call on us. Al-ways ready to give information. For central suburban or acreage, can please you. nové-diy

OUR PRICES

WE HAVE 8 BEAUTIFUL LOTS ON WINDsor street, between Georgia avenue and
Eads street, only 200 feet from the Cooper street
electric line. Terms \$50 cash, balance \$10 per
month, no interest. Price \$450. You cannot let
this opportunity pass. Secure a home before it is
too late. These lots have a new fence around
them. Call on or address,
HAMPTON & HERMAN,
Real Estate Brokers, 2 S. Broad Street.
jan9d3m Mens, Boys' and Children's

Suits and Overcoats.

For the next two weeks. You'll bny,

HIRSCH BROS CLOTHIERS, TAILORS, FURNISHERS 42 and 44 Whitehall St.

We have an immense stock on hand, bought low and if you don't believe we will sell accordingly tr us. Any and all sizes, single and double thick, whole sale and retail.

F. J. COOLEDGE & BRO., 21 Alabama St

ATLANTA, GEORGIA. MARBLE DUST cement, Coal. DRAIN & SEWER PIPE, FIRE BRICK

The Brown & King Supply



Manufacturers and Dealers in Supplies, Machinery, Tool, Wrought' Iron Pipe, Fittings and Brus Goods Headquarters for Corrugated and Crimped Iron Roofing. Split Pulleys: Write for prices and discounts.

ATLANTA GA

Doors, Sash, Blinds and Mantels. New els, Moulding, Brackets and LUM BER of every Description Office and Mill, 74 Decatur St., Atlanta, Ga

# EISEMAN BROS

MANUFACTURERS AND RETAILERS.

CLOTHING IS WORN



# OVERCOAT

There isn't any novelty in our methods of selling Over coats. No more novelty, at any rate, than might strike you if you saw a college athlete poising a pick in a silver mine, or Booth illuminating a super's place of an amateur stage, or if you plucked a dandelion while strolling today through the suburbs. The season was an anti-climax. Outdoor bushes were almost killed with kindness. Overcoats the same. Almost June temperature in mid-December. The gentle weather was our business hardship. We now see fit to change some of the prices. While about it we change them greatly. And the whole novelty of what we are doing is the surprise—the surprise of our selling

\$30.00 Overcoats for \$25.00 \$25.00 Overcoats for \$20.00 \$20.00 Overcoats for \$15.00 \$15.00 Overcoats for \$12.00 \$12.00 Overcoats for \$ 9.90

The novelty is our heroic way of cutting prices, so long as it had to be done. You know the Coats-Kerseys, Meltons, Blue, Black, Brown; single and double-breasted; long cut and medium.

17-19 Whitehall Street.

TOL. XX

THEY ARE

The Free Silver C

SPRINGER EXPL And Declares

THE CONSPIRACY

Free

By Men Who Inte Voice Shall N Democrats o

WASHINGTON, Janu silver democrats of th aroused over Mr. Spri York that there would tion at this session of noisan comes out in which he declares him

and unlimited coinage further adds that his ware misconstrued. He says he has alway man, but that he kno possibility for a free law as long as Mr. I house, but notwithsta coinage men are mor

least, be passed by t The Comm The committee on e part of this week commence consider the silver coinage that this session. The con majority of free coin are not going to be frig by any such talking a during the pass few d

Two-Third Are Two-thirds of the men, and while these causing any split in nevertheless, determin were elected on a plate the free coinage of silv to stand squarely on they were elected. Al is not placed in such a the way of free coinge

A Consultation On account of Speak has been no conferen of the party in the Crisp has been too ill e personal friends among not been able to d matters relating to le on as the speaker is will be a conference, will be mapped out democratic caucus, wh fairly discussed. This some plan of leg carried put as ra majority of the part through, as early as separate tariff bills, pla raw material on the fre free coinage bill throug date, and sending it that in the event of the then the president;

lieve, to some extent, It is certain that th congress will be repea issued in its stead. The Keyst The leaders of the

probe the Keystone be tom. Today Congress sylvania, introduced a elerred to the con currency, instructing an investigation into the Keystone and bank of Philadelphia. By resolution, the National bank, of Be These failures attract tion. Millions of state up in the Kayston the bank are fug the city treasurer in the penitentiary. T that were current at the cabinet, and even t house. The postmas the currency, and officials, were mixe creditably will appear be caught in the cong belief is generally ent tigation in Philadelph air and the democr the truth. The nation These disastrous fi shortly after an exami aminers, has created a of protection to the

Speaker Crisp is implied weather is so bad to go to the capitol for

The Weather T

AN ATTACK A Movement for Its Repr WASHINGTON, Janu McKinley act and padministration, is asse ocrats this session Mr. Breckinridge, of mous consent to offer set forth in the report

ings. The resolution n tonight. "I believe," said Mr tiated Press reporte of the McKinley ac nferring upon the impose texes without also believe that the r act is not only unwise with foreign nations, our own citizens, they have to pay. A